START

COLLECTION NAME:

VALLEJO, MARIANO GUADALUPE

DOCUMENTOS PARA LA HISTORIA DE CALIFORNIA.

COLLECTION NUMBER:

C-B 33.

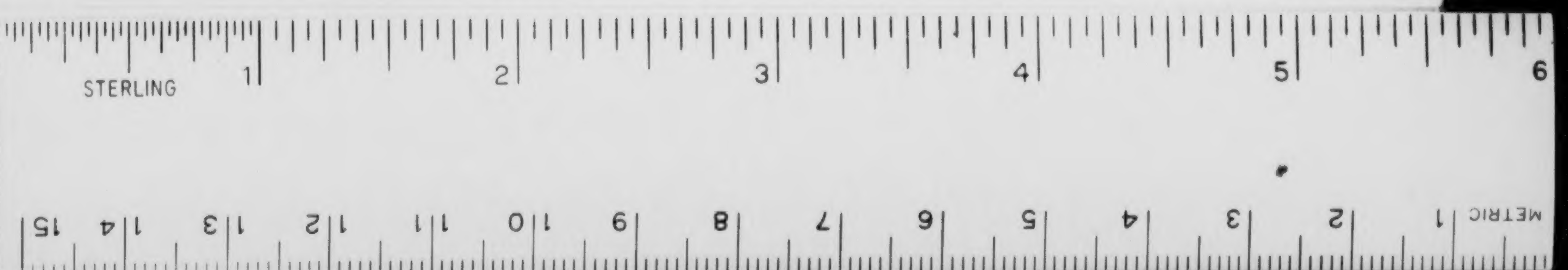
NEGATIVE NUMBER:

BNEG Box 1016: 6.

REEL: 2 OF 2.

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200- 378. : SOME NUMBERS ARE MISSING.


STERLING
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C-B 33:200

Sor. Administrador de la Aduana

Sirvase V. permitir el pase de los Effectos sigtes
abordo de la Goleta.   con destino
a San Francisco

A Saber

Sor Administrador de esta Aduana

Sirvase V. darme el permiso para desembar-
-car de la ballenera   de mi mando
los siguientes articulos

Barrels de Harina
Pipas de Galleta
Barrels de Aseyte de Ballena   galls
Olla grande de fierro

300 Dias – Veinte y cuatro piezas 1 **Copia** guia Num.ª 1371
200

Factura de los Efectos que remito con el Arriero Francisco Campos a entregar a Don Tomas O. Larkin en Monterey Alta California, por via de Acapulco.

Hsaiser

I	Nº 1	30	Trienta paqueta de Chaquiraz	$ 4 2	135	6
		33	Trienta y tres doz Rosarios	3 r	12	3
		2	dos masas Abalorio	8 r	2	0
		2	dos gros Botones de filigª	$ 2	4	0
		3	tres doz Cajas fulminantes	$ 7	21	0
		6	Seis doz Catones	R 12	9	0
		11	onze gros Cintillos amº	6	8	2
I	2	4	Cuatro gros de Rosarios	15	7	4
		5	Cinco masas granate	12	7	4
		80	Ochenta masas abalorio	6	60	0
		6	Seis doz Eslabones	8	6	0
		6	Seis gros Botones de bolita	8	6	0
		12	doce idem id de filigª	12	18	0
		10	Dies doz Espejos de bolsa	$ 1	10	0
		2	dos juegas de algedres	R 20	5	0
		1	una doz Calandarios	$ 1	1	0
		1	un millar de Abujas		2	0
		4	Cuatro juegas Loterias	R 20	10	0
		1	una doz Libros de Caballez		6	0
		2	dos doz Botones filegª	$ 2	4	0
		12	doce masas de Chaquira dorada	6	6	0
		2	dos gros de Botones de Rosa	R 18	4	4
		3	tres id id Bolita	10	3	6
		6	Seis doz id Agueta	8	1	0
		1	una Resma papel dorada	$ 6	6	0
Ic	3	20	Viente gros Botones de bolita	R 14	35	0
		2	dos gros de Medalles	$ 3½	7	0
		2	dos Tiratutones		3	0
		1	un gros chapas de Sombreros	1	7	0
Bultos		3			$ 407	7

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Bultos	3		Suma de la vuelta		$407	7
T[c]	3	30	treinta grs Botones de huesa	R 1½	5	5
		1	Una doz Sebadores		6	0
		50	Cincuenta millares de ahujas	$ 1	50	0
		3	tres grs Cucharas de Metal	10	30	0
		1	una grs cubiertos de fierro		18	0
		8	Ocho grs Entorchados	R 12	12	0
		2	dos Estuches de Navajas	$ 1	2	0
		3	tres doz de Catones	R 12	1	4
		3	tres doz Libros de misa	10	3	6
		3	tres doz Catecismos	$ 1	3	0
		3	tres doz id para Niños	1	3	0
		6	seis Cuenta granos	1	6	0
		2	dos Estuches de cirugia	4	8	0
T[D]	4	10	diez doz cajas de Anillos	R 6	7	4
		100	cien grs Botones de concha	3	37	4
		2	dos grs Cajitos de fosforos	$ 6	12	0
		1	una doz cajas de id		4	4
		30	treinta grs Botones filig°	R 12	45	0
		30	treinta matas perla falsa	8	30	0
		12	doce cajas de Anillos	9	13	4
		3	tres grs Espejos de la [illegible]	$ 2	6	0
		4	cuatro Aderezos	3	12	0
		16	diez y seis hilos de Amber	1	16	0
		16	diez y seis id de Corral	3	48	0
		12	doce platitos de plaque	R 2	3	0
		2	dos meridianos	$ 2	4	0
		2	dos cepillos	R 7	1	6
T	5	8	Ocho doz Aretes	$ 1	8	0
		5½	Cinco y media doz finos id.	10	55	0
		2	dos doz pesa liquores	6	12	0
		6	seis Centurones de Sables	R 12	9	0
			Un Optico con doce Estampas		8	0
		12	doce Braceritas de Plaque	8	12	0
Bultos		5	315 Suma		$802	4

Bultos 5			Suma de la Frente		$802	4
L	5	6	Seis Cachumbares cachimbas	R 12	9	0
		2	dos doz Fogquillos	$ 5	10	0
		1	una grs de peinelitas de rifas		9	0
			Unas paquete de cuerdos de guitarres		6	0
		36	trienta y seis Lebras impresos		18	0
		2	dos resmas de papel	$ 3	6	0
		5½	cinco y medio doz Fogquillos	3	16	4
		2	dos doz de tapojas		8	0
			Cuatro chicotes		1	0
		1	una resma de papel		4	0
L	6	18	dies y ocho jorongas	$ 4	72	0
		20	Viente Calsoneros de pana	3	60	0
L	7	16	dies y seis jorongas	4	64	0
		20	Viente Calsoneros de Gamusa	3	60	0
L	8	16	jor			
		20	Viente Calsoneros	$ 3	60	0
L	9	8	Ocho Serapes	6	48	0
		15	Quince cortes de Mangas	6	90	0
		3	tres Colches	2	6	0
		6	Seis Fresadas	2	12	0
		10	dies Calsoneres	4	40	0
		6	seis idem chicos	1½	9	0
L	10	20	Viente jorongas	7	140	0
		5	Cinco id finos	16	80	0
L	11	20	Viente doz Zapatos de Raso	10	200	0
L L	{42 / 43}	30	trienta doz Zapatos de Mahon	4	120	0
L	12	22	Viente y dos Rebozos de Seda	6	132	0
		6	Seis doz id de Alg.	18 doz	108	0
		7	Seite cajitas de Vedrio	R 4	3	4
L	13		Una Casca de herramiento de Carpin		50	0
L	14	35	trienta y cinco laminas con sus marcos y trienta y cinco Vistas mas		50	0
Bultos		16	Suma		$2340	0

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Bultos	16		Suma de la Vuelta		$2340	0
T	15	2	dos Sillas de Montar	$30	60	0
		3	tres doz de Zapatos	3	9	0
		6	seis doz de Toquillos	3	18	0
T	16		Un Baul con ropa de uso y tres doz Zapatos		9	0
		4	Cuatro pinturas		2	0
		10	Dies doz Libros Segundos		5	0
		2	dos Cordovanes y dos Frenos		2	0
		2	dos Bocados de frenos y una pr de Espuelas		3	4
			Cinco pares aretes y Viente nueve anillos		4	0
			Media doz de Jugetes		2	4
TOL	17	65	Sesenta y cinco Sombreros finos $	3	195	0
		27	Viente y seite id chicos	1	27	0
A T	18	8	Ocho doz Sombreros surtidos con velos	12	96	0
B T	19	8	Ocho doz id id id	12	96	0
C T	20	8	Ocho doz id id id		96	0
D T	21	67	Sesenta y seite Sombreros id		67	0
E T	22	30	Treinta Guitarras y Harpas surtidos		60	0
F T	23	32	Treinta y dos Muñecas de Cera		32	0
Bultos	24				$3123	4

Megico 23 de Febero 1841.

Federico Hesselbart y Cº

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#200A

Factura de los Efectos que remito con el Arr.º Francisco Campos, a entregar al Dn. Tomas O. Larkin en Monterey Alta California por Via de Acapulco

	Nº				Con los	Fletes
TL	24	14	Catorse pzas Franela estampado con cuatro cientos sesenta ocho Vars. a seis Rial	Vara	358	4
TL	25	12	Doce Serapes de Lana a $	3	36	0
		6	seis ido ido	5	30	0
		20	Viente pares Calsoneres	3	60	0
TL	26	18	Dies y ocho jorongas	6	108	0
		17	dies y siete pares Calsoneres	3	51	0
		3	Tres ido ido	4	12	0
TL	27	18	Dies y ocho jorongas	6	108	0
		23	Viente y tres pares Calsoneres	3	69	0
		2	Dos ido ido chicos	1½	3	0
TL	28	16	Dies y seis jorongas	6	96	0
		13	Trece Cortes de Mangas	8	104	0
TL	29	23	Viente y tres jorongas	6	138	0
		33	Treinte y tres Rebozos Alg.º	3	99	0
TL	30	17	Dies y siete jorongas	8	126	0
		8	Ocho finas de ido	20	160	0
TL	31	100	Cien masas de abalorio	1	100	0
TL	32	12	Doce doz Rosarios	1½	18	0
		12	Doce doz ido R	3	4	4
		24	Viente y cuatro doz de ido	4	12	0
		3	Tres gros de ido de madera	15	5	5
		10	Dies ido de Abalorio $	1	10	0
		12	Doce doz Eslabones	1	12	0
		3	Tres doz cajas de fulminantes	7	21	0
		6	Seis doz Botones	1½	9	0
		1	una doz Tijeras	2½	2	4
Bultos	9		Suma		$1765	5

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Bultos	Nos	9	Suma de la Vuelta		$1765	5
T	32	1	Una doz Tijeras	$1	$ 1	0
		1	Una doz Lapiceros p/lata	10	10	0
		1	Una doz Calendarios	1	1	0
		8	Ocho doz Joguillos	r 9	9	0
		20	Viente masas granate	9	22	0
		4	Cuatro grôs Botones de Rosa	18	9	0
		10	Diez id id Bolita	10	12	4
		5	Cinco Masas granate	12	7	4
		27	Viente siete grôs Botones fil°	$2	54	0
		20	Viente doz Espejos	1	20	0
		11	Onze grôs de Remates	r10	13	4
		3	Tres doz Rosarios	10	3	6
T	33	20	Viente masas Abrillantados 2a C	6	15	0
		24	Viente y cuatro id delgada	3	9	0
		4	Cuatro doz cajas de Broches	8	4	0
		2	Dos Resmas papel	$6	12	0
		2	Dos Estaches de Navajas	3	6	0
		1	Una Resmas papel	0	6	0
		1	Una id Silabario	6½	6	4
		6	Seis grôs de Botones	r10	7	4
		1	Una doz Carteras	12	1	4
		1	Una grôs Espejos [illegible]	18	2	2
		6	Dies doz de Cruzes	$2	2	0
		20	Viente doz cinto de lino	r12	30	0
		92	Noventa varas fleco de Manjas	3	34	4
			Medio lb Cordon	0	0	4
		4	Cuatro pzas Listón de tercio pelo	$2	8	0
		1	Un Zapato de lana		2	0
		8	Ocho piezas Listón de N° 20	r12	12	0
T	34	20	Viente cajas Anillas Corr.te	6	15	0
		200	Dos ciento grôs de Botones de Conch	3	75	0
		50	Cinquenta grôs de id de fili°	12	75	0
T	35	24	Viente cuatro Anillos N° 1	9	27	0
		48	Cuarenta ocho Cajas Anillos	7	42	0

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L	35	24	Vienti cuatro Cajas Anillas	R 4	12	0
		12	Doce cajas de Anillas	3½	5	2
		1	Una gros ida		13	4
		1	Una id id		15	0
		1	Una id id		18	0
		1	Una id id		21	0
		40	Cuarenta gros de Botones de bola	R 14	70	0
		2	Dos gros de fostores	$ 6	12	0
		1	Una doz Cajas de fosfores	4	4	0
[illegible]illas		12	Suma		$2493	1
Bts	No		Suma del frente		$2493	1
L	35	6	Sies Cachimbas	R12	9	0
		6	Sies doz Botones de Camisitas	12	9	0
		10	Dies gros id de concha	$1	10	0
L	36	600	Sies cientos masas chaquira	R 1½	112	4
		3	Tres gros chapas de Sombreros	$ 7	21	0
		1	Una doz Piso Ligasnes	R 6	9	0
		6	Sies Cuentas granos	$ 1	6	0
L	37	600	Sies cientos masas chaquira	R 1½	112	4
		3	Tres doz Libros Catones	12	4	4
		3	Tres id id de Misa	10	3	6
		3	Tres id id	9	3	3
		3	Tres id id	9	3	3
		10	Dies gros Medallas Surtidos	30	37	4
		1	Una doz Sebadores	$6	6	0
		2½	Dos y media doz Torquillos	5	12	4
L	38	100	Cien millares de Agujas	1	100	0
	38	2	Dos gros Cubiertos	$18	36	0
		12	Doce gros Cucharas	R 11	16	4
		2	Dos gros Cucharitas de Metal	$15	30	0
		1	Una gros cuchillos de punta		30	0
		4	Cuatro doz Cañadas	$9	36	0

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		1½	Una y media gros de Trompos	$ 2½	3	0
T	39	2	Dos doz pzas de palmatorias	$ 14	28	0
		6	Dies gros de Espejos de Tajamanil	r. 18	13	4
		6	Dies Cinturones de Sables	14	10	4
		1	Una Resma papel de Cartos	$ 4½	4	4
		2	Dos id id	5	10	0
		12	Doce doz jabones	1	12	0
		2	Dos jeringas	5	10	0
		12	Doce frascos de tinta		0	0
		17	Dies y seite hilos de Corral	$ 3	51	0
		16	Dies y sies hilos de Amber	1	16	0
		12	Doce Braseros de plaque		13	4
		2	Dos gros peines de risa	9	18	0
		10	Dies doz tijeras	2	20	0
		12	Doce id peines de marfel	r. 18	27	0
		23	Viente y tres gros de Botones	1½	4	3
		11	Onze id id	1¾	2	3
		3	Tres cepellos de pelo	$ 1	3	0
		1	Una doz Bolsetas		3	0
		6	Sies pueros chaquira	r. 14	5	2
		6	Sies Millares abujas		6	0
		2	Dos nocissos de Ga chicos		4	0
		1	Una doz Mecheras plaque		4	0
		10	Dies Cadenas Negras		1	2
Btts	16		Suma		$ 373	3

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Btts	16	Suma del Frente		$3373	3
T 39	11½	Onze y medio doz Aretes dorados	$10	115	0
	1	Una doz de Tijeras	4	4	0
	1	Una id de Cadenas dorades	2	2	0
	5	Cinco id de Aretes	8	40	0
	28	Veinte y Ocho madas Perla falsa	R. 6	21	0
T 40	28	Veinte y ocho Fustes	$3	84	0
	1	Una doz de Joquillos	1	1	0
	1	Una Sobre		1	0
		Dies y ocho Lapis cuatro cuartas			
		y doz Frenos		1	0
	4	Cuatro Espadenes	$2	8	0
T 41	95	Noventa y cinco Sombreros surtidos			
		Corrientes con deles	R10	118	0
T 44	96	Noventa y dies Sombreros id con deles	$1	96	0
T 45	62	Sesenta y dos Sombreros id id id	1	62	0
T 46	72	Setenta y dos id id id id	R12	108	0
T 47	82	Ochenta y dos Sombreros finos	$2	164	0
T 48	108	Ciento y Ocho id surtidos con su deles	2	216	0
T 49	32	Treinta y dos Rebosas de Seda	6	192	0
	78	Setenta y ocho ido de Algº pr doz	R20	130	0
T 50	9	Nueve doz id de id	18	162	0
T 51	4	Cuatro doz id de id	15	60	0
	1½	Una y medio doz Joquillos	3	4	4
	10	Dies doz chapas de Sombreros	R12	15	0
	8	Ocho doz peinetitas de Risas	$5	40	0
	5½	Cinco y medio doz de id surtidos	4	22	0
	6	Seis doz Joquillos	3	18	0
	6	Seis doz chapas de Sombreros	R12	9	0
	12	Doce doz peinetitas de risas	R6	72	0
Bultos	26			5168	5

José Smith

México 23 Febrero 1841

300 Dias — Es Copia — Guia Nº 1.374

Cajas Veinte y Seis

322

Factura de la Sigte remito á Mazatlan
y California con la Goleta Nacl. California

50 Cinquenta Tercios Panoche $300

Acapulco 1º de Marzo 1841

Diego Behnenii

Guia Numº 80.
1º Marzo. 1841.

Recd. f. Torre
Mexico
Marzo. 1841.

3. 201

1841 - March 27,



DIGO yo D. Juan Bautista Roger Cooper — Maestre de la Goleta nacional California — que se halla anclada en este puerto de Acapulco — próscimo á emprender viage para el de ~~Monterey~~ en la A. California que he recibido á bordo bajo partida de registro y con la marca y números del margen de el Sr. D. Enrique E. Virmond de este comc. 123 Ciento veinte y tres bultos asaber
6 Seis cajones con 56 2/3 cincuenta y seis y dos tercias docs. sombs. de Puebla-
2 Dos id. con doce sillas montar, doce cabezadas dos docenas latigos, y doscientas docenas gurgas
6. Seis id. con 120 Ciento veinte carabinas Inglesas.
2. Dos caponcitos con una manga fina galoneada, y libros de uso.
100. Cien huacales panocha con 1200 mil doscientos bagaros
dos 2 pipas y 3 damajuanas conteniendo veinte y cuatro barriles aguardte. Caña.
1 Un caponcito con laminas, 1 Uno id. con vainas encomiendas.

V 1/6	—	6 cajones somb.os
HV 40/41	—	2 Dhos. sillas de
M & N	—	6 d.o carabinas
E C	—	2 caponcitos con una manga y libros
F G D 1	—	1 cajon de vainas encomiendas
J B A	—	1 d.o con laminas
—	—	panocha
—	—	aguard.te

de que me doy por entregado á mi entera satisfaccion y en los mismos términos, llegado á salvamento con dicho Buque me obligo á hacerlo en el citado puerto ó en el que se diere por cumplido mi registro al Sr. D. Eulogio Célis, o D. en ausencia a quien lo represente —

quien verificada mi fiel entrega me ha de satisfacer por flete y conduccion á razon de veinte rs. cada tercio de panocha, doce pesos por cada Cajon de Sillas y Sombreros, diez Pesos cada cajon de carabinas y el de F G D y veinte Pesos por cada pipa de aguardiente, los demas bultos gratis — vide nota al calce

cuyo debido cumplimiento obligo mi persona y bienes, señaladamente el espresado Buque, fletes, aparejos y lo mejor parado de él, segun práctica y lei de comercio, firmando tres — de este tenor cumplido el uno los demas no valgan. Puerto de Acapulco 27. Marzo de 1841.

Juan B. R. Cooper

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Nota

8 Cajones sombreros y sillas	à ₽ 12 —	₽	96 —
6 idem [illegible]	10 —		60 —
1 id. encomiendas			10 —
2 pipas	20 —		40 —
100 [illegible] Panela	20 rs		250 —
3 Cajoncitos		nada	—
	Total	₽	456 —
Recibidos — a cuenta			200 —
Resto pagadero en California		₽	256 —

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C-B 33 : 202

1841 - March 27,

Sr. Dn. Juan Bzta. Alvarado

Acapco. Marzo 27 de 1841.

Muy Sor. mio y de todo mi respeto

Por un oficio de ese Gobo. fecha 12 de Dicbre. ulto., me he impuesto con mucho agrado, q. los mil cueros de res y mil ars. de sebo, contractados con el Sr. Lte. coronel Dn. José Castro en Mexico q. van a ser entregados a satisfacion de Dn. Eulogio Celis; este ulto. me escribe en fecha 1o. del corrte. no haber recibido nada todavia, sin embargo espero q. se verificara lo mas pronto posible

Al mencionado amigo Castro, lo dejé a fines de febro. muy proximo a concluirse su causa, de la cual no dudo saldra bien, a pesar de sus enemigos, q. han tomado un gran empeño en perjudicarle; el gobo. por sus grandes apuros no habia podido auxiliarlo con la mas leve cosa, y pa. no dejarle destituido y espuesto a mayores disgustos, por los crecidos gastos q. ha tenido q. erogar, fue preciso q. lo socorriera con pecuniario, haciendo pa. su descuento con pecuniario, haciendo pa. su desnuevamente una segunda contrata conmigo pa. entregarme otras mil ars. de sebo y mil cueros en esa, cuyo documento remito al Sr. Celis, y vivo

confiado

q.e V. tendra la bondad, de mandarlos entregar
igualmente; consideré q.e el S.r Castro es un amigo
de todo mi aprecio, y muy acreedor a Ud., bajo
todos aspectos, y hallandome en Mexico en el caso
de poder servirle, me hubiera parecido muy feo y muy
inconsecuente el negarme, no teniendo otro recurso, ni
otro a quien acudir, porq.e no solamente hubiera
contribuido a aumentar sus pesares y padecim.tos
pero talvez causado su total perdicion. —

Contestando a su apreciable Particular de
igual fecha, digo, q.e me ha dado mucho gusto
de ver q.e ese Gob.no iba por fin arreglar el
com.o de los buques en esa costa, haciendo resta-
blecer las leyes q.e rigen con respecto a efectos
prohibidos; semejante medida alentara seguramente
mucho el comercio con esta parte de la republica,
sera un bien incalculable p.a el comerciante esta-
blecido en el terr.o, y a los mismos dueños de los
buques estrangeros le dea ofrecer cuenta, porq.e en
arreglandose el comercio sobre una basis mas solida,
pueden hacer sus empresas con mucho mas acierto,
y con mas brevedad de tiempo; no diré nada
de las grandes ventajas q.e debe necesariamente
resultar al erario, el tiempo lo demostrara —
una casa con una puerta de entrada se cuida
mas facilmente, como si tuviera veinte. —

Las cartas q.e me entregó fueron entregadas
a sus rotulos. — Con el capitan Cooper le
remito el cajoncito con la Vista pintoresca
q.e

el Ex.mo S.r Presidente me mandó entregar p.a V.,
y espero q.e llegara a sus manos sin novedad. —

No me permite el tiempo para mas, por
la proxima salida del buque, y deseando q.e lo
pase siempre con buena salud, me repito con
la mas debida consideracion su at.o y seg.o S.r

q. B. S. M.

Enrique J.º Virmond

Al Exc.mo Sr. D.n Juan B.ta
de Alvarado
Gobernador de la alta Calif.a
en
Monterey

328

C-B 33; 203

1841 - Apr. 7 -
[illegible] [illegible]
Lam -

203

Honolulu. Oahu. Apl 7. 1841

Mr T. O. Larkin, Monterey

Dear Sir -

We find by our a/cs that there is due from Sen. Vallego through you, the sum of \$ 338 payable in hides - Also that there is due to you from us in your a/c current received the sum of \$67 $\frac{50}{100}$ - Please settle these a/cs with Capt Jones of the Brig Lama, whose receipt for the balance or hides due to us shall be a full discharge -

Y your obt Servts

Peirce & Brewer

338
67 "
271 "

338
67 "
270. "

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Oahu Apr. 7. 1841

1841- Ap. 17.

Sor. Dn. Juan Gallardo. 204

San José Abril. 17. de 1841.

Muy Sor. mio y Amigo. en Poder del Sor. Dn. Miguel Pedrorena Para un Poder para q. pueda percibir la cantidad de dos cientos pesos (200. $) de los sueldes que de fiador por V. en fabor del Sor. Estocs, lo q. tengo la satisfacion q. V. a la Bista del Poder cubrirá Dicha cantidad.

Mirando como siempre Su Afmo. Amigo

José de Jesus Vallejo

Certifico haber recivido el importe de la libranza q. precede

Sta Barbara 3 Mayo 1842
Migl de Pedrorena

330

Sor. Dn ~~[illegible]~~ Juan

1841-Ap. 23.

Honolulu 20 août /41

205

Excellence,

Je prends la liberté de recommander à votre bienveillante protection le capitaine du Dom quixote qui vous remettra cette lettre. c'est un de mes amis. il a eû déja l'honneur de vous voir. Les services que vous lui rendrez je les considererai comme s'ils m'étaient rendus à moi-même.

J'informerai aussi votre Excellence que je me suis occupé de l'affaire de Joaquin Armaz, mais je n'ai pu obtenir aucune satisfaction. Il n'est point d'injustice que ce Gouvernement ne se permette dès qu'il

Son Excellence le Gouverneur du département des Californies.

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dès qu'il pense pouvoir le faire impunément.
Comme je n'ai point la force en main, j'attends
un navire de guerre français pour obtenir
justice, et si je réussis je profiterai de
la 1ère occasion pour en informer Votre
Excellence.

Agréez l'assurance de la haute considération
avec laquelle j'ai l'honneur d'être,

De Votre Excellence

le très humble et très obéissant
serviteur.

Jes Dudoit.

1841 Apr 24

206



Digo yo Juan Baut.ta Cooper Capitan que soy de la Goleta California que al presente se halla anclado en este Puerto de Mazatlan y proximo á seguir viage al Puerto de Monterey que es verdad haber recibido á bordo de dicho Buque de vos Machado Yeoward y Compañia

Ocho cajas Sombreros del pais

enjuto y bien acondicionado con las marcas y números del margen, los mismos de que me doy por recibido á mi entera satisfaccion y los entregaré en los mismos términos, llegado que sea á salvamento con el dicho Buque al Puerto de Monterey á Dn. Enrique Fitch

quien verificada que sea mi fiel y legal entrega me ha de pagar por flete segun costumbre á cuyo cumplimiento obligo mi persona y bienes, y principalmente el espresado Buque, sus fletes, aprovechamientos, y lo mas bien parado de él, segun estilo y practica de Comercio. En fé de lo cual he firmado tres Conocimientos de un tenor, cumpliendo uno, los demas no valgan. En el Puerto de Mazatlan á 24 de Abril 1841.

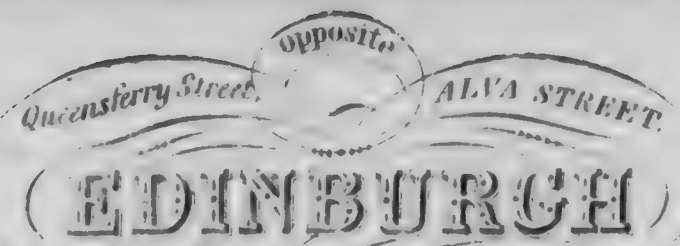
John B. R. Cooper

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C-B 33; 207-208

4CC

1841 – May 18.



1841

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Mr Morton for Property
No 9 Leith Street
occupied by
Mr Simpson

To James Campbell
PLUMBER,
Gas Fitter and Zinc Worker

			£	s	d
Feby	10	To a New Stop Cock for Main Pipe	..	3	6
		2 lb of Solder	..	1	8
		An Iron Door for Cock upon Street	..	4	..
		Time of Two Plumbers fitting Cock &c	..	1	6
		£	..	10	8

Paid
James Campbell

Edin. 18 May 1841 Received from
Mrs Morrison by the hands of
Alexander [illegible] Esq the above
sum of ten shillings and Eight
pence and also the sum of
Five pounds agreed to be paid
by Mrs Morrison for repairs
on Water Closet &c as per parti-
culars
John Simpson

334

£ 12„11„6

Mrs. Mousin's Rents

16th May 784

C-B 33 : 209

1841 – May 22.

Cuenta de los Gustos qua habedo Echo Por el Defunto David Cooper Encargado à Jacob P. Leese por el Juez de Paz Dn Franco Guarrero y Cada Punto Corisponde el Cuenta y Recur de Cada Indiveda

1841 May 22	Guelyamma Ashker	a/c	$ 3.–0	
"	Do Sherbuck	"	3.–0	
"	Guelyerma Johnston	"	3.–0	
"	Augustin Andros	"	15.–0	
24	Nathan Spear	"	6.–0	
"	John Fuller	"	8.–0	
26	Vicente Mirimontes	"	1.–0	
"	To one Padlock for his House		1.–0	
Jun 15	To Cash Paid Lomer for fetching them Horses	"	3.–0	44.–0

con mis recibos
F. Guerrero

Gastos Echo
Jacob P. Leese

By one Bag of Bran to Lopez	"	
By one peace of Cloth Deliv. Ashker		
By one Riata Deliv. Nathan Spear	"	
By one Salmon By J. P. Leese	"	4.–4
By one Lot of Things and Chickings	"	10.–0

Guerrero

In favor de infinado David Cooper
J. P. Leese

J. P. Leaee's
a/c

1841 - May 24.

Fort Vancouver 24th May 1841.

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To

His Excellency
Juan B. Alvarado
Governor of the Californias
&c &c &c
Monterey

Dear Sir

Permit me to introduce Mr William Glen Rae, a gentleman of high confidence in the Honble Hudson's Bay Company's service, who is now entrusted with the execution of the preliminary measures necessary to the developement of those commercial relations, we are desirous of establishing with California. Before my departure from Monterey, I apprized you of our situation in regard to vessels, our country ships being either of inadequate size, or otherwise disqualified to serve with advantage in the proposed business, opposing insuperable obstacles to our wish of having a vessel nationalized this year. You then promised to place the National Schooner at our disposal, for the transport of any goods sent down this year, from the Port of Entry to San Francisco, and Mr Rae trusts entirely to your good offices, to push him through the difficulties of entering by a foreign vessel.

I made no selection of land at San

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San Francisco, but Mr Rae will either do so now, or purchase a convenient Lot from some of the inhabitants there.

Will you please to accept of a few Samples of Columbia Flour, Butter, and a little fruit which Mr Rae will deliver.

With best wishes and sentiments of the highest respect

I have the Honor to remain
Your Excellency's
Most obedt. humble Servt.
James Douglas

1841. May 25.

Rec'd this 25th day of May 1841 from H. T. —
his Note for 600 $ Cash payable to me in Monterey
Copper 6— on the first day of September next. ——
for which sum I agree to pay the ~~duties~~ he may owe to
the said Monterey Custom House for 25 Bales of Panoche & one
trunk of Shoes. Shipt from Acapulco ~~[illegible]~~ six
Boxes of Merchandize mark T. Numbered from 24 to 41
44 to 51. ~~one Boxes having in No. 43 on~~ according to Guia
No taken out in Mexico February 1841 by José Smith
the guia being consigned to me. all of which goods said
Teal shipt in Acapulco March 25 1841. on board Schr
California J. B. R. C. master bound to said Monterey—
for which he holds the Captain's bill of lading at his risk
and concern.

It is understood that I am not responsible
for any other charges on these goods than the duties due
on them at the Mont. Custom H— Should said Teal
lose any goods named in said guia before or on
entering, I will make him an proportionate allow-
ance of the duties that I should have had to pay
on them if they had not been lost ——

Copy

Copy of writing given
H. Teal —

Copy of Paper
Given to H. Teal
1841

C-B 33 : 212

1841. June 3.

Aforo q. se hace a los efectos Nacionales y Estrangeros q. conduce la goleta Nacional California procedente de Acapulco y consignada á Dn. Tomas O Larkin

Efectos Nacionales

Guias		
Numero 1374	Importa su contenido	248 2
Yd 1371	Yd su Yd	637 4
Yd 89	Yd su Yd	300
		$1.185 6

Efectos Estrangeros

Numero 1374	Importa su contenido	1981 1
Yd 1371	Yd su Yd	882
		2863.1

Resumen

Importa el derecho sobre los Efectos Nacionales al 12½ p% sobre $1.185.6	148.21
Yd el Yd en los Efectos Estrangeros al 5 p% sobre $2.863.1	143.15
Importa el Total derecho	$291.36

Monterey ~~Julio~~ Junio 3 de 1841

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A foro de Junio 1841

goods from Mexico

1841 - June 14.

Dn J[illegible] Bautn Albarado Constitucional de la alta y baja California

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Excellance,

Un Sujet Mexicain Joachim Armas s'est adressé à moi pour se faire rendre justice auprès du Souverain de ces îles. il paraît qu'il aurait travaillé plusieurs années pour lui et qu'il n'en aurait point été payé: il se serait même plusieurs fois exposé à la mort et pour toute récompense il n'aurait reçu de la part de sa majesté Sandwichoise que des refus et de l'ingratitude. comme à cet égard je n'avais aucune autorisation de votre Excellence, je n'ai pas cru pouvoir me charger de sa cause malgré le désir que j'aurais de me rendre utile aux sujets d'une nation amie de la France. il serait peut-être bon de faire voir au gouvernement de ces îles que les sujets du Mexique et de la Californie ont autant de Droits que les autres à la justice et à la protection

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et que, quoiqu'il ait autrefois, sous votre permission débarqué sur votre territoire. Les Revds pères Alexis Bachelot, et Patrice Short il ne doit point se croire autorisé à maltraiter impunément vos concitoyens et à leur refuser leur juste salaire

J'ai l'honneur d'être, avec les sentiments de la plus haute considération

de votre Excellence

le très humble et très obéissant Serviteur.

Jles Dudoit

Consul de France aux îles Sandwich.

Honolulu.
Jer 14 1841

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C.B 33:214

1841 – June 17. 342

Sr. Dn. Guillermo Hartnell.

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Sta. Barba. Junio 17 de 1841.

Mi estimado hijo. No tengo espreciones adequadas pra. ponderar á V. el jubilo q. me ha causado su prometimto. pr. q. lo supongo obra de la gracia, y no sugerido pr. algn. fervor atolondrado, y siempre como es regular con el consejo de un director sabio y espiritual, pr. q. de otro modo seria muy aventurado atendida la debilidad y miseria humana. Mantengase V. pues firme en su heroyca resolucion; impetrando continuamte. los auxilios del Padre de las misericordias, q. yo aunq. malo, haré pr. auxiliar á Vd. en mis pobres suplicas á ntro. Rey Crucificado.

Si el tiempo me permite, remitiré pr. la Leonides ó la Alerta un barril de Aguardte. de albricias á Teresa para ayuda de pagar á los Sirbientes, pro. encargo mucho la devolucion del casco pr. q. me hace notable falta.

La carta q. vino de Vd. pra. Jose Antº en q. le hablaba del Diseño y q. yo abri equivocada pro. afortunad[a]

de la remiti á Su Rancho sin perdida de tpo. y es muy probable q. la haya recibido.

Mamá esta muy contenta de la promesa de V.
y en comp.a de toda la f.a saludan á V. y Teresa, y yo quedo como siempre. su Padre q. lo ama.

J D [illegible]

S. D.

Cb.[n] Guillermo Hartnell

Monterey

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1841 - July 2.



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Por el Ministerio de lo Interior se me dice con fha. 14 de Marzo ultimo lo siguiente:

„Exmo. Sr. = Impuesto el Exmo. Sor. Presidente de la República, de la nota de V.E. en que inserta la noticia de la resolucion tomada por el Gobierno de S. M. el Emperador de Rusia, para abandonar el establecim.to de Ross, fundado en el territorio de la Alta California, ha tenido á bien mandar se conteste á V.E. que proceda inmediatam.te á tomar posecion de aquella parte del territorio de la República, y si le fuere imposible verificarlo por si mismo lo haga por medio de un comisionado de absoluta confianza, por su honradez, capacidad, prudencia y buenos modales, á quien con arreglo á su instruccion dará las que las circunstancias exijan: que desde luego acuerde la Junta Departamental de ese dho. te-

4. 15 22 29

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rritorio deverá ponerse la Cabecera de un Distrito ó partido ó agregarse á otro de los ya establecidos, segun lo demanden las exigencias actuales: que se nombre conforme á las leyes, para el mismo un Prefecto ó Sub Prefecto en los dos primeros casos que ademas de las calidades legales reuna las de providad, discrecion y demas que se necesitan atendido el caracter y costumbre de aquellos habitantes: que á los que siendo extrangeros quieran retirarse para su pais no se les impida en manera alguna, asi como á los que siendo honrados é industriosos se resuelvan á permanecer en nuestro territorio se instruirá de que quedan sujetos á la Constitucion y leyes de la Republica: que á este efecto se publicaran y circularán sin demora los ejemplares que se acompañan y se recibirá con la solemnidad posible á todos los habitantes de la nueva demarcacion el juram.to correspond.te de guardar la Constitucion y las leyes en lo que toquen á cada uno: que dentre las Mejicanos que allí ecsistan ó resulten serlo conforme el art.o 1.o de la 1.a ley Constitucional, se nombren los Jueces de Paz que

se crean necesarias conforme á la ley de 20 de
Mzo. de 1837: que se procure atraer con dulzu
ra y suavidad á los estrangeros honrados y Labo
riosos á fin de que se naturalizen en el pais
no olvidando en este caso los requisitos establecidos
por las leyes: que se haga un reconocim.to exac
to y circunstanciado de la estencion del territorio
de sus limites producciones poblacion numero de
habitantes de uno y otro secso, con distincion
de estrangeros, y mejicanos, de sus edades y
oficios u ocupaciones: que se informe con cla-
ridad y minuciosam.te del modo con que han
sido gobernados los habitantes del establecim.to
cuales han sido sus costumbres, civiles, poli-
ticas morales, y religiosas, cual su educacion
y modo de vida domestica y cuales sus inclina
ciones y paciones dominantes; que asi mismo
se examine y se informe á este Ministerio
sobre las verdaderas causas que hallan movido
á S. M. el Emperador de Rucia, abandonar
el establecim.to si en esto hay alguna mira
particular, bien por parte de aquella na-

cion ó de alguna otra y que las comunicaciones que se hagan al gobierno Supremo así bajo de este respecto, como de cualesquiera otro, vengan íntegras sin que falte documento alguno por superfluo que parezca, que si no hubiere en la citada demarcacion los elementos necesarios para formar poblaciones se ofrezca trasladar á sus habitantes á tierras fertiles del interior del pais, enfin que V.E. en union y armonia con la Junta Departamental y comand.te General dicte conforme á las leyes las demas providencias que el caso requiera y se estimen convenientes á la mejor organizacion del expresado territorio al aseguram.to de sus fronteras y costa y al bien estar de todos sus habitantes, dando cuenta con el resultado.

Y tengo el honor de comunicarlo á V.S. con el deseo de que se sirva emitir su opinion en el asunto de que se trata, no pudiendo á la vez este gob.no dirigir sus consultas á la Exma. Junta Departamental por no hallarse reunida, en concepto de que



he contestado ya á la Superioridad dandole un informe circunstanciado del verdadero estado en que se encuentra aquel establecim.to indicandole que obraré de acuerdo con la Comand.a Gral. en razon de que lo mas conveniente para asegurar aquel punto es poner allí un destacam.to de tropa por ser un punto fronterizo espuesto á las incurciones de los barbaros y muy distante de las poblaciones del Departam.to no obstante de que obsequiando la voluntad del Supremo Gob.no deceo saber la opinion de esa Comand.a Gral. para obrar de acuerdo en un asunto de tanta importancia.

Sirvase V.S. aceptar las devidas consideraciones de mi aprecio y respetos.

10.

y Libertad Monterrey Julio 2. de 1841.

Juan B. Alvarez

Sr. Comand.te General de este Departam.to

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C-B 33: 216

1841 – July 11.

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Exmo. Sor.

En virtud de las instrucciones que tuvo a bien V.E. darme para que le informase, en lo respectivo a esta [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] debidamente.

Los únicos bienes [illegible] [illegible] pertenecientes a esta [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], en [illegible] del C. Mariano Castro, Alcalde [illegible] [illegible] de S. Benito, y de orden [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] V.E. se [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

En el [illegible] [illegible] por el mismo Sr. Castro consta una [illegible] del tenor siguiente. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a esta [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] con todos sus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] de cobre, una [illegible] de fierro mediana y una [illegible] de [illegible]; todo lo que se

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„ encuentra en mi [illegible] [illegible]
„ y unos bienes tenia en mi poder en
„ clase de prestamo."

Esto es cuanto alcance [illegible] per-
tenece a esta [illegible].

Se ignora [illegible] pueden
encontrarse los libros y demas docum.tos
pertenecientes a esta [illegible]; [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. De
todo esto podra informarse a V. E.
con [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Sr.
D.n [illegible] Castro, unico q.e tiene [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] el Rastro de los [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] su padre.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
tercera [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] D.n Maria
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
los [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] V. E.
la mañana [illegible] [illegible], p.a hacerle
saber lo dispuesto p.r V. E. Les
manifesto q.e el Sup.r Gobierno les
va a dar libros p.a q.e se establescan
[illegible] [illegible] inmediaciones [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]; pero a la vez les previne [illegible]
[illegible] en los mismos [illegible] que
hasta aqui [illegible] tanto les [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] de libertad.

Al [illegible] Julian [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], y [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] V. E. ha tenido a bien disponer
[illegible] [illegible] nombre Capitan y Alcalde
mayor de los [illegible], [illegible]
inmediatamente al Juez de Paz de

este punto, y haciendose responsable de
[illegible] y hacer guardar el [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

El C.o Blas [illegible] se encuen-
tra encargado [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Sr. [illegible] quien al [illegible] [illegible]
dio la mitad de [illegible] [illegible] en
el [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] p.r mitad
[illegible] [illegible] el q.e tiene [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] q.e la [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] a V. E. [illegible] [illegible]
los [illegible] q.e [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], faltando un numero con-
siderable q. se haya [illegible].

Es cuanto puedo informar
á V. E. en cumplimiento de sus superio-
res ordenes, protestandole mi mas sumi-
so respeto y eterno reconocimiento.

Dios y Libertad. San Juan
de [illegible] Julio 11. de 1841.

Man.l Castañares

Exmo. Sr. Gob.or de
este Departamento

1841 - July 11.

Padron de los Yndios pertenecientes á este Establecimiento q. viven en comunidad.

Nombres	Estado	Oficio
Marcelino	Casado	Gañan.
Blas	Yd.	Cigarrero.
Ubaldo	Yd.	Gañan.
Casimiro	Yd.	Cocinero
Amancio	Soltero	Tejedor.
Ciriaco	Casado	Carpintero
Ysaac	Yd.	Curtidor.
Porfirio	Yd.	Herrero.
Natal	Yd.	Gañan.
Necio	Yd.	Yd.
Eloto	Yd.	Zapatero.
Sebastian	Yd.	Gañan.
Eleuterio	Yd.	Gañan.
Damian	Yd.	Cochinero.
Martiniano	Yd.	Huertero.
Luciano	Yd.	Yd.
Corcorio	Yd.	Yd.
Nereo	Yd.	Gañan.
Jose Maria	Yd.	Jabonero.
Ascencio	Viudo	Albañil
Severino	Soltero	Panadero.
Nicolas	Casado	Albañil.
Anicio	Yd.	Yd.
Rafael	Yd.	Curtidor.
Efrain	Soltero	Zapatero.
[illegible]	Casado	Ydem.

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Lauron .... „	Viudo .... „	Huertero.
Ventura ..... „	Soltero ...... „	Alvañil.
Casiano ...... „	Viudo	Gañan.
Sulcacio ...... „	Yd. .... „	Yd. ...
Antonio ..... „	Yd. .... „	Yd. ...
Tiberio ..... „	Soltero .... „	Vaquero.
Leandro ...... „	Casado .... „	Yd. ...
Anatolio .... „	Yd. .... ,	Yd. ...
Clirico ..... „	Viudo	Yd. ..
Emiterio .... „	Casado	Yd. ..
Juan ...... „	Viudo	Yd. ..

Julian ..... „	Casado .... „	Capitan.

Gentiles

Cotuti	Casado .. „	haciendo tejas
Mamitchi	Solo .... „	Yd. ....
Chonay	Solo	Curtidor.
Chichmeam	Yd.	Colmenero.
Cuatro mugeres		

Total ... „ 46

S. Juan de Castro Julio 11 841.

Manl. Castañares

1841 - July 16.

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Lapeer [illegible]

My dear Brother, I have ~~received~~ heard word from our cousin Wm, of an opportunity to send letters to you, I with pleasure avail myself of it, though my letter must be short as I have not much time to write it, you have ere this received my last letter, and I hope all unnecessary anxiety respecting my situation has been removed, in your last letter of you still seem impressed with the idea that I am unhappy believe me Oliver, it is not so, far from it, neither have I cause to be, we still remain at Lapeer our business is good, and we are doing very well, you say you hear from Wm. W. R. and Eben Childs, that we are not prospering, the former might know to the contrary if he pleased, and as to Eben he knows nothing about me. I have not seen him since we left [illegible], I can assure you I would not exchange situation or property with him or any other member of the family, I do not thank any person for giving you any information concerning us, without knowing themselves, but as I contradicted the reports, in my last letter I will say no more about it.

I will now introduce to you, your little niece, our youngest child we call her "Helen Frances" she was born Oct 31. 1841.

It seems almost too much to look forward to your return to the United States you say you may visit us, in 1842 and I shall be disappointed if you do not come, George will probably visit us then he is in Detroit, doing business for himself, I hope you will conclude to bring your family with you, and bid Monterey a final adieu I know of nothing that would cause me so much pleasure, as to see

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me unknown sister, and my young nephews, shall I not have the pleasure of inviting to my house, relatives dear, though strangers

Our friends in Lynn are well and remain about the same as when I wrote last, I suppose you hear from Isaac occasionally, I must close as it must go to Boston this morning or be too late. When you write again say something about John's family how many children he has, and their names, is he ever coming to Albany.

Otis joins me in kind regards, to you and yours, I thought I should write to your Wife, by this conveyance but had not time.

Your ever affectionate Sister,
[illegible]

Dorchester

Mrs [illegible] Wright
Boston 1841

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C-B 33: 219

1841 July 26.

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Recibido de Don Ygnacio Peralta tres botas de Sebo con peso neto de cincuenta @ y trece libras, en el mes de Setiembre de 1840 por cuenta de Don Miguel Pedrorena.

Yerbabuena 26 de Julio 1841.

J. Vioget

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1841 July 27

q^e de su pronta venida depende el buen écsito de todos esos interesantes asuntos. á lo q^e pudiera añadir, si no estuviera persuadido de q^e la penetracion de V. E. lo ha previsto yá, q^e estando amenazada la Rusia de una guerra, importa q^e al principiar esta, no ecsiste yá su bandera en nuestro territorio; pues, podria ser captura de alguna de las naciones beligerantes, y ~~lo habia ocasionado el retardo de algunos dias~~ y perdiéramos q^e. 2^a vez un pais q^e es ntro de dro, y lo será de hecho, tan pronto como V. E. y yo acordemos el modo de recobrarlo. ~~V. E. convencido de~~

Espero pues q^e. p^r. un correo violento V. E. se servirá avisarme del dia en q^e piense emprender su viage, ~~de la escolta q^e desea~~, y de los medios de trasporte q^e tendré q^e alistarle [aque] p^a. q^e con mas prontitud y comodidad [lo verifique], no olvidando, q^e el término convenido entre el S^or ~~Koupranoff~~ Kostromitinoff y yo es de ocho dias, pasados los cuales, talvez se aumentarán y

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complicarán las dificultades
cuando no se hagan insuperables.

Reitero etc. — Dios, etc.

Sonoma, Julio 27/841.

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1841. Augt 1st

Monterey August 1841

Messrs Peirce & Brewer

Gent, It is my wish — soon as I am able to get a vessel under the mexican flag, and in the name of my Brother having — him also as Captain, this I can not expect to do — under favor three years alone, As you appear inclined to continue in the California trade, I make the — proposal to you to put a Brig into this business. I taking one half of the concern, my capabilities are at present — debts due me here 20.000$ (considered good) Stock on hand 12. to 15.000$ debts against me due this or next year about 6,000$ my trade here at at present is not so much for hides & tallow as it is for other produce, my trip to Acapulco, Mexico, San — Blas & Mazatlan has convinced me that I can do a large business if I can fully embark in the trade. I would propose if you can send for the produce to send to you from next June to October 1842 all the hides and tallow I can collect, and two or three loads of Joist, consisting of beams, rafters, pillars, and gate posts. timber 10 feet or upwards long 12 to 30 inches thick or square — Shingles, Boards & Soap also any Number of handsome pine Spars any lenth you wish them, for quality see two square pieces that go in the Julia ann, The timber at Santa cruz beach at 25$, Joist 35$ Boards 45$ all Board measure, Timber hewed, Joist Sawed, Shingles 7$ pr m measured Soap 20 pieces to the dollar, Joist & Boards Monterey Beach 5$ pr m higher, but there is but little to be

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had in this place, the only object in taking on board here
is to fill up in some cases, The hides at two dollars,
Tallow at twelve rials pr arroba these two last I can not
in any quantity, the timber &c I can promise to
the amount of near 200 000 ft next summer, say 100,000
ft of heavy timber hewell, 75000 ft sawed Joist—
50,000 ft one & two inch Boards, Soap 3 to 4,000$ worth
the value of the spars I am not acquated witth
they are pine the other stuff is red wood, pine Joist
& timber can be had but they come higher —
Should you agree to take these articles I will see you
in Oahu in Nov or Dec 1842, and if you have a —
vessel of 150 Tons more or less fit for the trade and
will invest 10,000$ in cash, I will proceed direct to —
San Blas, obtain the flag and spend two months
in the interior buying Mexican goods and perhaps —
purchase Foreign goods in Mazatlan to the amt of —
8 or 10,000$ on a credit to make up the cargo, it will be
impossible for me to remain constantly on board there
must be another to take my place as salesman on board
after he has been one route with me I can do better at —
home, than on board at halves, Mr Atherton would
be a very good person he writes me he yet thinks of
coming on to C, Once a year this vessel should go to
Oahu to carry our produce, then to Mazatlan & San
Blas, thence a person should go into the Mexican country
If you choose to send for timber &c all next summer
as I can obtain it and at the end of the year there is
no fit vessel I will settle otherwise for all I may have
shipt to you Should this trade not suit your views
prehaps Mess Marshall & Johnson may enter into it

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Copy of Letter

to Messrs Pierce & Brewer

August - 1841

~~Mandato~~. 1841 - Agt.º 4

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José Abrego Sub-Comisario de esta Comisaria Subalterna del Territorio de la Alta California—

Certifico que afojas del libro manual de entradas de esta Oficina se halla sentada con fecha de hoy la partida del tenor siguiente.—

N.º „ Son data cinco mil setecientos cincuenta y seis pesos seis reales diez y tres cuartos y tres cuartos granos que se deben á la testamentaria del difunto D. Manuel Quijano Cirujano que fué de este presidio por sueldos vencidos del citado finado segun el ajuste que se le hizo, cuyo heredero y albacea lo es D. Estevan Munraz y de los cuales me formo cargo por contrapartida para librarlos contra la Tesoreria General de la Nacion y como caudal remisible á ella para aplicar otra suma al convenio celebrado por el Supremo Gobierno con el apoderado D. Henrique C. Virmond, segun la superior órn. de 4. de Ag.to de 1841, a cuyo efecto se espide este certificado. - - - Son P.s 5756. 6. 10 3/4 g.

Abrego. Estevan Munraz

Y para la debida constancia doy el presente en Monterey de la Alta California á—

José Abrego.

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1841 Augt 5. ~~August 5th/41~~ Amount of note	$ 282.00
Interest on whole amt to Oct 9th/41.	3.22
	285.22
Octr 9th recd on note	43.00
	242.22
Interest on to Octr 1st 1842 11 mos 22 days	28.25
	270.47
Octr 1st/42 recd on note	34.00
	236.47
Interest on to Jany 1 1843. 3 mos	7.09
	243.56
Jany 1st/43 recd on note	150.00
	093.56
Interest on to May 1st 1843 4 mos	3.74
	97.30
May 1st recd on note	23.00
	$ ~~74~~ 74.30
Interest on to June 1st 1843	74
Amt due June 1st	$ 75.04
	50,00

June 8 recd order
N. Spear

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[illegible]

C-B 33 ; 224

1841. Augt 11.

Santa Fé Agosto 11. de 1841.

Sr. Governador de la Alta California.

Señor de mi consideracion y respeto, me tomo la libertad de recomendar á V. al Sr. D. Juan Rowland, nativo de los Estados Unidos de America y naturalizado y residente en este Departamento desde el año de 1823; por ser un hombre honrado, industrioso y pacifico, muy conocido y respetado en este pays, que conozco muy particularmente habiendolo tratado desde los primeros años de su establecimiento aquí. El objeto de su viage á ese Departamento es ademas de expender algunos efectos de la industria de este pays el de ver, si como es fama, ese Departamento presenta mejores ventajas que este para trasladarse difinitivamente á él con su numerosa familia.

Cualquiera favor que V. se digne dispensar al Sr. Rowland se lo agradeceré infinito, y si se le proporcionare á V. usar de mi inutilidad en este pays puede V. estar asegurado que tendré el

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mayor gusto en procurar le sea agradable.

Esta ocasion me proporciona el grato placer de ofrecer á V. mis consideraciones y respetos, y soy atentamente B. S. M.[d]

Manuel Alvarez

Cónsul de los E. U. de America

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Agosto 14./41. 1841 Aug^t 14. 225

Mr Tms O. Larkins, Monterey

Mejico the 14 of Agost 1841

Gentleman!

We had the pleasure to receive Your two respect. both of the same date the 12th June. The one which inclosed the Tornaguia came 2th and other the 13th pst. Mt. to hand, with what You were so kind to introduce to us Your friend Captn Smith, whom our assistance and advice, when ever he requiers it shall not feal.

We have asked Mr José Shmith if he hat had received the Tornaguia for the guia he hat tacken out for Mr Peals and he answered in the affirmative.

Mr Meyer, You inquire for has already left Mejico the 2 April and got 7th s.M. under sail pr Petersburgh bound to N York. He can now be in Europe though no letter since his departure from here has reached us.

The news, that Genrl Dn Anto Paredes has in Guadalajara pronounced himself, arrived with the yesterday post. This unhappy land will never be quit till it has an other time a soveraine with the iron Cepter. Every one exspects here also revolution and the commerce is as dull as it ever has been.

We are Sir

Your most obidt

Fredric Hesselbart & Cia

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MEXICO
AGOSTO

Sres Parrott y Compa
para
entregar al Sr Dn Tms O. Larkins

Mazatlan.

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McCallum & Co.
Mexico April 1842

C-B 33 ; 226

1841. Ag.^o 14

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Padron del censo de la Poblacion q.^e tiene el pueblo de S.^n José Guadalupe y se

q.^e se forma en vista del Ex.^mo Superior Comisionado p.^r la Secretaría del 1.^er Distrito

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacim.^to	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Antonio Suñol	H		Español	41	Casado	Comerciante
M.^a Dolores Bernal		M	Alta California	34	Casada	o
José Suñol	H		Alta California	15	Soltero	Labrador
Narciso Suñol	H		Alta California	05	Parvulo	en la escuela
Paula Suñol		M	Alta California	10	Soltera	o
Fran.^ca Suñol		M	Alta California	03	niña	o
Antonio Chabolla	H		Alta California	37	Casado	Labrador
M.^a Juliana Buitron		M	Alta California	25	Casada	Costurera
Juan Chabolla	H		Alta California	05	Parvulo	o
Andres Chabolla	H		Alta California	02	niño	o
M.^a Marta Chabolla		M	Alta California	10	Soltera	Costurera
M.^a Antonia Chabolla		M	Alta California	09	Soltera	Costurera
Estefana Chabolla		M	Alta California	06	Parvulo	o
Agustin Narvaez	H		Español	63	Casado	Labrador
M.^a Josefa Higuera		M	Sonora	54	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Narvaez	H		Alta California	10	Soltero	en escuela
M.^a Lugarda Narvaez		M	Alta California	15	Soltera	Costurera
M.^a Guadalupe id.		M	Alta California	13	Soltera	Costurera
M.^a Josefa id.		M	Alta California	11	Soltera	Costurera
M.^a Dolores id.		M	Alta California	08	Soltera	o
Anselmo Romero	H		Alta California	59	Casado	Labrador
Juana Rubio		M	Alta California	41	Casada	Costurera
José Antonio Romero	H		Alta California	07	Parvulo	o
Fran.^co Romero	H		Alta California	04	niño	o
Pedro Antonio Romero	H		Alta California	12	Soltero	Labrador
Victorio Romero	H		Alta California	10	Soltero	Labrador
Matilde Romero		M	Alta California	17	Soltera	Costurera
M.^a del Rosario id.		M	Alta California	09	Soltera	Costurera
Antonio Pera	H		Alta California	46	Casado	Labrador
M.^a Dolores Higuera		M	Alta California	32	Casada	Costurera
José Alejandro Pera	H		Alta California	07	Soltero	en escuela
Isidro Pera	H		Alta California	04	Parvulo	o
Benedicto Pera	H		Alta California	02	niño	o

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Total de almas 133

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	País de Nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Andres Martinez	H.		Alta California	46	Casado	Labrador
Mª de Jesus Narbaez		M.	Alta California	32	Casada	Costurera
Jesus Mª Martinez	H.		Alta California	7	Soltero	Campista
Antonio Martinez	H.		Alta California	5	Parbulo	o
Mª Luciana Martinez		M	Alta California	20	Soltera	Costurera
Manuela Martinez		M.	Alta California	14	Soltera	Costurera
Mª del Carmen Martinez		M	Alta California	13	Soltera	Costurera
Mª Maria Martinez		M.	Alta California	10	Soltera	Costurera
Mª Concepcion Martinez		M.	Alta California	8	Soltera	Costurera
Anastasio Alviso	H.		Alta California	40	Casado	Labrador
Mª Antonia Altamirano		M.	Alta California	31	Casada	Costurera
Blas Alviso	H.		Alta California	13	Soltero	Campista
Ygnacio Alviso	H.		Alta California	2	niño	o
Ysabel Alviso		M.	Alta California	8	Soltera	Costurera
Antonia Alviso		M.	Alta California	4	niña	o
Anastacio Chabolla	H.		Alta California	31	Casado	Labrador
Mª Josefa Higuera		M.	Alta California	30	Casada	Costurera
Angel Mª Chabolla	H.		Alta California	7	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Antonio Chabolla	H.		Alta California	6	Parbulo	o
Fernando Chabolla	H.		Alta California	1	niño	o
Jose Facundo Chabolla	H.		Alta California	2	id.	o
Agustin Alviso	H.		Alta California	31	Casado	Campista
Mª Antonia Pacheco		M.	Alta California	26	Casada	Costurera
Jose Alviso	H.		Alta California	7	Soltero	Labrador
Salvio Alviso	H.		Alta California	4	niño	o
Mª Margarita Alviso		M.	Alta California	9	Soltera	Costurera
Balentin Alviso	H.		Alta California	4 meses	niño	o
Antonino Buelna	H.		Alta California	50	Casado	Labrador
Concepcion Buelna		M.	Alta California	41	Casada	Costurera
Juan Buelna	H.		Alta California	25	Soltero	Campista
Mª Concepcion Buelna		M.	Alta California	3	niña	o
Antonino Higuera	H.		Alta California	38	Casado	Labrador
Mª Josefa Alviso		M.	Alta California	30	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Mª Alviso	H.		Alta California	11	Soltero	Campista
Jose Alviso	H.		Alta California	12	Soltero	Campista
Franco Alviso	H.		Alta California	7	Parbulo	o
Guillermo Alviso	H.		Alta California	5	Parbulo	o
Mª Ygnacia Alviso	~~H~~	M.	Alta California	14	Soltera	o

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Total de Almas . . . 38

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	País de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Antonio Moreno	H.		Baja California	46	Casado	Labrador
M.a Feliciana Tapia		M.	Alta California	47	Casada	o
Manuel Moreno	H.		Alta California	8	Soltero	Labrador
José Moreno	H.		Alta California	4	Parbulo	o
Rita Moreno		M	Alta California	23	Soltera	o
M.a del Carmen Moreno		M.	Alta California	21	Soltera	o
M.a Antonia Moreno		M.	Alta California	15	Soltera	o
M.a Magdalena Moreno		M.	Alta California	13	Soltera	o
Lucia Moreno		M.	Alta California	11	Soltera	o
Pedro Moreno	H.		Alta California	6	Parbulo	o
Presentacion Moreno		M.	Alta California	2	niña	o
Pedro Moreno 2.o	H.		Alta California	3	niño	o
Bruno Bernal	H.		Alta California	39	Casado	Labrador
Antonia Ortega		M.	Alta California	37	Casada	o
Antonio Bernal	H.		Alta California	16	Soltero	Campista
Fran.co Bernal	H.		Alta California	10	Soltero	Campista
Pedro Bernal	H.		Alta California	8	Parbulo	o
José Bernal	H.		Alta California	6	Parbulo	
Guadalupe Bernal	H.		Alta California	5	Parbulo	o
Luis Bernal	H.		Alta California	2	Parbulo	o
Dolores Bernal	~~H~~	M.	Alta California	14	Soltera	o
Gertrudis Bernal		M.	Alta California	6	Parbula	o
Rufina Bernal		M.	Alta California	1	niña	o
Bautista Galindo	H.		Alta California	27	Casado	Labrador
Albina Moreno		M.	Alta California	24	Casada	costurera
Crisostomo Galindo	H.		Alta California	67	Casado	Labr.
Jacoba Bernal		M.	Alta California	51	Casada	o
Antonio Galindo	H.		Alta California	15	Soltero	Campista
José Galindo	H.		Alta California	12	Soltero	Labrador
Agustin Galindo	H.		Alta California	10	Soltero	Campista
Fran.co Galindo	H.		Alta California	17	Soltero	Labrador
Juan Galindo	H.		Alta California	9	Soltero	Labrador
Carlos Moreno	H.		Estados Unidos ~~Alta California~~	29	Casado	Vaquero
Fran.ca Garcia		M.	Alta California	26	Casada	costurera
José Garcia	H.		Alta California	12	Soltero	Campista

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Antonio Moreno	H.		Baja California	46	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Feliciana Tapia		M.	Alta California	47	Casada	o
Manuel Moreno	H.		Alta California	18	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Moreno	H.		Alta California	14	Parbulo	o
Rita Moreno		M	Alta California	23	Soltera	o
Ma. del Carmen Moreno		M	Alta California	21	Soltera	o
Ma. Antonia Moreno		M	Alta California	15	Soltera	o
Ma. Magdalena Moreno		M	Alta California	13	Soltera	o
Lucia Moreno		M	Alta California	11	Soltera	o
Pedro Moreno	H.		Alta California	6	Parbulo	o
Encarnacion Moreno		M	Alta California	2	niña	o
Pedro Moreno 2o.	H.		Alta California	3	niño	o
Bruno Bernal	H.		Alta California	39	Casado	Labrador
Antonia Ortega		M	Alta California	37	Casada	o
Antonio Bernal	H.		Alta California	16	Soltero	Campista
Franco. Bernal	H.		Alta California	10	Soltero	Campista
Pedro Bernal	H.		Alta California	8	Parbulo	o
Jose Bernal	H.		Alta California	6	Parbulo	o
Guadalupe Bernal	H.		Alta California	5	Parbulo	o
Luis Bernal	H.		Alta California	2	Parbulo	o
Dolores Bernal	~~H~~	M	Alta California	14	Soltera	o
Gertrudis Bernal		M	Alta California	6	Parbula	
Rufina Bernal		M	Alta California	4	niña	o
Bautista Galindo	H.		Alta California	27	Casado	Labrador
Adriana Moreno		M	Alta California	22	Casada	costurera
Crisostomo Galindo	H.		Alta California	61	Casado	Labor
Jacoba Bernal		M	Alta California	51	Casada	o
Antonio Galindo	H.		Alta California	15	Soltero	Campista
Jose Galindo	H.		Alta California	12	Soltero	Labrador
Agustin Galindo	H.		Alta California	10	Soltero	Campista
Franco. Galindo	H.		Alta California	17	Soltero	Labrador
Juan Galindo	H.		Alta California	9	Soltero	Labrador
Carlos Moreno	H.		Estados Unidos ~~Alta California~~	29	Casado	Labrador
Franca. Garcia		M	Alta California	24	Casada	costurera
Jose Garcia	H.		Alta California	12	Soltero	Campista

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Nombres.	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacim.to	Edad.	Estado.	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Enriq. Castro	H.		Sonora	62.	Casado.	Labrador
Ma. del Rosario [illegible]		M.	Alta California	51.	Casada	o
Dolores Pacheco.	H.		Alta California	45.	Casado.	Labrador
Juana Pacheco.		M.	Alta California	46.	Casada	Costurera
Salbador Pacheco.	H.		Alta California	5.	Parbulo.	Escuelante
Domingo Alviso	H.		Alta California	23.	Casado:	Labrador
Ma. Elena Pacheco.		M.	Alta Californ.a	24.	Casada	Costurera
Rafael Alviso	H.		Alta California	1.	niño.	o.
Ynes Pacheco.		M.	Alta California	10.	Soltera	Costurera
Diego Forbes.	H.		De Ytalia	33.	Casado.	Labrador
Ana Ma. Galindo		M.	Alta California	23.	Casada	Costurera
Carlos Forbes	H.		Alta California	4.	Parbulo	o
Alejandro Forbes	H.		Alta California	2.	niño.	o
Fran.co Soto	H.		Alta Califor.a	34.	Casado.	Labrador
Barbara Castro		M.	Alta id.	25.	Casada	Costurera
Vicente Soto	H.		Alta id.	3.	niño.	o
Anamaria Soto		M.	Alta id.	7.	Soltera.	Costurera
Fran.ca Soto		M.	Alta id.	5.	Parbula	o
Encarnacion Soto		M.	Alta id.	2.	niña	o
Fran.co Estrada	H.		Alta California	25.	Casado.	Labrador
Ynes Castro		M.	Alta id.	20	Casada.	Costurera
Felix Buelna	H.		Alta California	27.	Casado	Labrador
Bernarda Sepulbeda		M.	Alta id.	22	Casada	Costurera
Juliana Buelna		M.	Alta id.	3.	niña	o
Ma. de los Reyes id.		M.	Alta id.	1.	niña.	o
Fran.co Pacheco.	H.		Alta Californ.a	33.	Casado	Campista
Paula Sepulbeda		M.	Alta id.	31.	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Pacheco.	H.		Alta id.	2.	niño.	o.
Florentino Archuleta	H.		Alta California	51.	Casado.	Labrador
Antonia Higuera		M.	Alta California	46.	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Rochin	H.		Alta California	30	Casado	Campista
Ma. Rosa Archuleta		M.	Alta id.	22.	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Rochin	H.		Alta California	1.	niño.	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	[illegible]	Edad	Estado	Oficio o modo de vivir
Fulgencio Higuera	H.		Alta California	40	Casado	[illegible]
M.a [illegible] Pacheco		M.	Alta California	37	Casada	[illegible]
Aniseto Higuera	H.		Alta id.	17	Soltero	[illegible]
Tomas Higuera	H.		Alta id.	15	Soltero	Lab[illegible]
Ygnacio Higuera	H.		Alta id.	12	Soltero	Labrador
Gabriel Higuera	H.		Alta id.	10	Soltero	Campista
Jose de Jesus Higuera	H.		Alta id.	9	Soltero	Labrador
Fernando Higuera	H.		Alta id.	6	Parbulo	o
Leandro Higuera	H.		Alta id.	2	niño	o
M.a Fran.ca Higuera		M.	Alta id.	19	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Josefa Higuera		M.	Alta id.	14	Soltera	id.
M.a de los Angeles id.		M.	Alta id.	5	Parbula	id.
Fran.co Alviso 1.o	H.		Alta California	51	Casado	Labrador
M.a Bernabela Sanchez		M.	Alta California	29	Casada	costurera
Felipe de Jesus Alviso	H.		Alta id.	6	Parbulo	o
M.a [illegible] Alviso		M.	Alta California	5	Parbula	o
M.a del Refugio Alv.o		M.	Alta California	4	niña	o
M.a [illegible] id.		M.	Alta California	16	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Luisa id.		M.	Alta California	9	Soltera	Costurera
Fran.co Alviso 2.o	H.		Alta California	20	Casado	Campista
M.a Ysabel Miranda		M.	Alta California	63	Casada	Costurera
M.a Benedicta Alviso		M.	Alta id.	2	niña	o
Fran.co [illegible]	H.		[illegible]	43	Casado	Labrador
Refugio [illegible]			Alta California	27	Casada	costurera
[illegible]		M.	Alta id.	2	niña	o
Fran.co Palomares	H.		Alta California	33	Casado	Labrador
Margarita Pacheco		M.	Alta id.	23	Casada	Costurera
Cristobal Palomares	H.		Alta id.	5	Parbulo	o
Felipe de Jesus Palomares	H.		Alta	3	niño	o
Benedicta Palomares		M.	Alta id.	11	Soltera	Costurera
M.a de Jesus Palomares		M.	Alta	10	Soltera	costurera
M.a del Rosario Palomares		M.	Alta	3	niña	o
Fran.co Suarez	H.		Alta California	36	Casado	Labrador
Andrea Pinto		M.	Alta California	35	Casada	Costurera
Ygnacio Suarez	H.		Alta California	12	Soltero	Labrador
Fran.co Suarez	H.		Alta California	10	Soltero	Labrador
Jose de Jesus Suarez	H.		Alta California	7	Soltero	Labrador
Juan de Dios Suarez	H.		Alta California	3	Parbulo	o
M.a de los Angeles id.		M.	Alta id.	9	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Paula id.		M.	Alta id.	5	Parbula	o
M.a Natividad id.		M.	Alta id.	1	niña	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimto.	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Guillermo Gulnac	H		Americano	40	Casado	Errero
Isabel Cesena		M	Baja California	34	Casada	Costurera
Jose Ramon Gulnac	H		Alta California	15	Soltero	Labrador
Juan Cirilo Gulnac	H		Alta California	10	Soltero	Carpintero
Moys. Ma. Gulnac	H		Alta California	8	Parbulo	o
Ma. Juana Gulnac		M	Alta California	7	Parbula	o
Ma. Isabel Gulnac		M	Alta California	5	Parbula	o
Ma. Luisa Gulnac		M	Alta California	3	niña	o
Guillermo Castro	H		Alta California	31	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Luisa Peralta		M	Alta California	37	Casada	Costurera
Juan Castro	H		Alta id.	10	Soltero	Campista
Fran.co Suarez	H		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Jose Ramon Simon Castro	H		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Encarnacion Castro	H		Alta id.	5	Parbulo	o
Loreto Castro	H		Alta id.	4	niño	o
Ma. Concepcion Castro		M	Alta id.	6	Parbula	o
Ma. Luisa Castro		M	Alta id.	3	niña	o
Eusebio Chabolla	H		Alta California	37	Casado	Labrador
Miquela Jimenes		M	Alta California	29	Casada	Costurera
Juan Chabolla	H		Alta id.	8	Soltero	Labrador
Fran.co Chabolla	H		Alta id.	5	Parbulo	o
Marcos Chabolla	H		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Guillermo [illegible]	H		Americano	46	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Antonia Galindo		M	Alta California	29	Casada	Costurera
Guillermo [illegible]	H		Alta California	8	Parbulo	Labrador
Ma. Consepsion [illegible]		M	Alta id.	13	Soltera	Costurera
Anamaria [illegible]		M	Alta id.	11	Soltera	Costurera
Gabriel Alviso	H		Alta California	39	Casado	Labrador
Fran.ca Higuera		M	Alta California	31	Casada	Costurera
Juan Ygnacio Alviso	H		Alta id.	17	Soltero	Campista
Nicolas Alviso	H		Alta id.	12	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Ramon Alviso	H		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Jose Reyes Santos Alviso	H		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Tomas Alviso	H		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Jose Eusebio Alviso	H		Alta id.	1	nino	o
Maria Alviso		M	Alta id.	14	Soltera	Costurera
Ma. Reyes Angeles Alv.		M	Alta id.	10	Soltera	Costurera
Margarita Alviso		M	Alta id.	6	Parbula	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio o modo de vivir
Guillermo Suit	H.		De Yngalaterra	42	Casado	Carpintero
Ma. Josefa Saenz		M.	Alta California	30	Casada	Costurera
Patricio Suit	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Daniel Suit	H.		Alta id.	8	id.	o
Jose Suit	H.		Alta id.	5	id.	o
Jose Salaguer Suit	H.		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Maria Suit		M.	Alta id.	3	id.	o
Guadalupe Balencia	H.		Alta California	26	Casado	Labrador
Ramona Martinez		M.	Alta California	21	Casada	Costurera
Miguel Balencia	H.		Alta California	1	Parbulo	o
Hilario Miranda	H.		Alta California	60	Casado	Labrador
Juana Luciana		M.	Alta California	46	Casada	Costurera
Jose Franco. Miranda	H.		Alta id.	13	Soltero	Campista
Jose de Jesus Miranda	H.		Alta id.	10	Soltero	Labrador
Casimiro Miranda	H.		Alta id.	8	Parbulo	o
Alejo Miranda	H.		Alta id.	5	Parbulo	o
Clemente Miranda	H.		Alta id.	3	niño	o
Ma. de Gracia Miranda		M.	Alta id.	2	Soltera	Costurera
Ynocencio Romero	H.		Alta California	36	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Encarnacion Miranda		M.	Alta California	24	Casada	Costurera
Jose Romero	H.		Alta id.	6	Parbulo	o
Patricio Romero	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Jose Antonio Romero	H.		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Ygnacio Atorisa	H.		Alta California	65	Casado	Labrador
Luisa Peralta		M.	Alta California	51	Casada	Costurera
Manuel Atorisa	H.		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Juana Higuera		M.	Alta id.	21	Soltera	Costurera
Leonor Garcia		M.	Alta id.	22	Soltera	Costurera
Ygnicio Garcia	H.		Mexicano	51	Casado	Labrador
Pantaleona Leopiz		M.	Alta California	39	Casada	Costurera
Salbador Garcia	H.		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Encarnacion Garcia	H.		Alta id.	8	Soltero	Campista
Ma. Garcia		M.	Alta California	6	Parbula	o
Jose Fernandez	H.		Español	44	Casado	Labrador
Magdalena Peralta		M.	Alta California	34	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Ma. Barquez	H.		Alta id.	13	Soltero	Campista
Jose Miguel Garcia	H.		Alta California	21	Casado	Campista
Rafaela Miranda		M.	Alta id.	26	Casada	Costurera
Guadalupe Garcia		M.	Alta id.	2	niña	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio o modo de vivir
Guillermo Suit	H		de Ynglaterra	4[illegible]	Casado	Carpintero
Mª Josefa Juarez		M	Alta California	30	[illegible]	Costurera
Patricio Suit	H		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Daniel Suit	H		Alta id.	8	id.	o
Jose Suit	H		Alta id.	5	id.	o
Jose Joaquin Suit	H		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Maria Suit		M	Alta id.	3	id.	o
Guadalupe Valencia	H		Alta California	26	Casado	Labrador
Ramona Martinez		M	Alta California	21	Casada	Costurera
Miguel Valencia	H		Alta California	1	Parbulo	o
Hilario Miranda	H		Alta California	60	Casado	Labrador
Juana Briones		M	Alta California	46	Casada	Costurera
Jose Franco Miranda	H		Alta id.	13	Soltero	Campista
Jose de Jesus Miranda	H		Alta id.	10	Soltero	Labrador
Casimiro Miranda	H		Alta id.	8	Parbulo	o
Alejo Miranda	H		Alta id.	5	Parbulo	o
Clemente Miranda	H		Alta id.	3	niño	o
Mª de Gracia Miranda		M	Alta id.	9	Soltera	Costurera
Lorenzo Romero	H		Alta California	36	Casado	Labrador
Mª Encarnacion Miranda		M	Alta California	24	Casada	Costurera
Jose Romero	H		Alta id.	6	Parbulo	o
Patricio Romero	H		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Jose Antonio Romero	H		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Ygnacio Alviso	H		Alta California	65	Casado	Labrador
Luisa Peralta		M	Alta California	51	Casada	Costurera
Manuel Alviso	H		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Juana Higuera		M	Alta id.	21	Soltera	Costurera
Leonor Garcia		M	Alta id.	22	Soltera	Costurera
Yginio Garcia	H		Mexicano	51	Casado	Labrador
Pantaleona Leopita		M	Alta California	19	Casada	Costurera
Salbador Garcia	H		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Encarnacion Garcia	H		Alta id.	8	Soltero	Campista
Mª Garcia		M	Alta California	6	Parbula	o
Jose Fernandez	H		Español	44	Casado	Labrador
Magdalena Peralta		M	Alta California	34	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Mª Vazquez	H		Alta id.	13	Soltero	Campista
Jose Miguel Garcia	H		Alta California	21	Casado	Campista
Rafaela Miranda		M	Alta id.	26	Casada	Costurera
Guadalupe Garcia		M	Alta id.	2	niña	o

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	oficio ó modo de vivir
Julio Balencia	H.		Alta California	35	Casado	Labrador
Concepcion Alviso		M.	Alta California	27	Casada	Costurera
Julio Balencia	H.		Alta, id.	13	Soltero	Campista
Guadalupe Balencia	H.		Alta, id.	8	Parbulo	o
Manuel Balencia	H.		Alta, id.	3	niño	o
M.a Magdalena Balencia		M.	Alta, id.	6	Parbula	o
José Antonio Higuera	H.		Alta California	52	Casado	Labrador
Ambrosia Pacheco		M.	Alta California	46	Casada	Costurera
Ricardo Higuera	H.		Alta California	19	Soltero	Campista
Juan Higuera	H.		Alta, id.	17	id.	id.
Miguel Higuera	H.		Alta, id.	15	id.	id.
Lasaro Higuera	H.		Alta id.	14	id.	id.
Prisco Higuera	H.		Alta id.	12	id.	id.
Fernando Higuera	H.		Alta id.	8	Parbulo	o
Encarnacion Higuera		M.	Alta id.	10	Soltera	Costurera
José Feliz Villagran	H.		Mejicano	52	Casado	Sastre
Bernardina Martinez		M.	Alta California	33	Casada	Costurera
Guadalupe Villagran		M.	Alta id.	15	Soltera	Costurera
Juana Villagran		M.	Alta id.	10	Soltera	Costurera
Lucia Villagran		M.	Alta id.	5	Parbula	o
Dolores Villagran		M.	Alta id.	3	niña	o
Juan Sepulbeda	H.		Alta California	41	Casado	Labrador
Fran.ca Pacheco		M.	Alta id.	37	Casada	Costurera
Demesio Sepulbeda	H.		Alta id.	12	Soltero	Labrador
Sebastian Sepulbeda	H.		Alta id.	3	Parbulo	o
Bartolomé Sepulbeda	H.		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Silberia Sepulbeda		M.	Alta id.	10	Soltera	Costurera
Lucia Sepulbeda		M.	Alta id.	8	Parbula	o
M.a Ant.a Sepulbeda		M.	Alta id.	6	Parbula	o
José Felix	H.		Alta California	47	Casado	Labrador
M.a Ygnacia Padilla		M.	Alta id.	33	Casada	Costurera
José Felix	H.		Alta id.	11	Soltero	Labrador
M.a del Carmen Padilla		M.	Alta id.	17	Soltera	Costurera
Josefa Padilla		M.	Alta id.	12	id.	id.
M.a del Carmen P. id.		M.	Alta id.	7	id.	id.
Juan Botton	H.		Americano	48	Casado	Labrador
Juana Galindo		M.	Alta California	37	Casada	Costurera
José Miguel Botton	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Juan Botton	H.		Alta id.	3	niño	o
Silberia Botton		M.	Alta id.	6	Parbula	o
José Gutifil	H.		Alta id.	11	Soltero	Campista

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	País de su nacimto.	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Juan Soto	H		Alta California	55	Casado	Labrador
Petra Pacheco		M	Alta id.	43	Casada	Costurera
José Soto	H		Alta id.	22	Soltero	Labrador
Franco. Soto	H		Alta id.	16	id.	id.
José Ygnacio Soto	H		Alta id.	11	id.	id.
Guadalupe Soto	H		Alta id.	8	Párbulo	o
Silberio Soto	H		Alta id.	7	id.	o
Juana Soto		M	Alta id.	6	id.	o
Gerónimo Higuera	H		Alta California	23	Casado	Campista
Ma. del Rosario Véjar		M	Alta id.	17	Casada	Costurera
~~[illegible]~~ Higuera	H	~~M~~	Alta id.	1	niño	o
José Noriega	H		Español	49	Casado	Labrador
Manuela Fernández		M	Mexico	28	Casada	Costurera
Manuel Noriega	H		Alta California	1	niño	o
José Antonio Bernal	H		Alta California	25	Casado	Campista
Guadalupe Buelna		M	Alta id.	18	Casada	Costurera
Juan Bernal	H		Alta id.	5	Párbulo	o
Trinidad Bernal		M	Alta id.	2	niña	o
José Ma. Vásquez	H		Mexico	31	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Andrea García		M	Alta California	27	Casada	Costurera
Susana Vásquez		M	Alta id.	5	Párbula	o
Guadalupe Higuera		M	Alta id.	7	Párbula	o
Joaquín Narbaiz	H		Alta California	36	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Antonia Sepúlbeda		M	Alta id.	37	Casada	Costurera
Salbador Narbaiz	H		Alta id.	13	Soltero	Labrador
José de la Luz Narbaiz	H		Alta id.	7	Párbulo	o
Franco. Narbaiz	H		Alta id.	6	id.	o
Lugardo Narbaiz	H		Alta id.	4	id.	o
Guadalupe Narbaiz		M	Alta id.	11	Soltera	~~Costurera~~
Ma. del Pilar Narbaiz		M	Alta id.	10	id.	Costurera
Ma. de los Angs. Narbaiz		M	Alta id.	8	Párbula	o
Santo Lariz	H		Alta California	33	Casado	Jabonero
Ma. Cesilia Castro		M	Alta id.	23	Casada	Costurera
Anselino Lariz	H		Alta id.	7	Párbulo	o
Juan Lariz	H		Alta id.	5	id.	o
Olebario Lariz	H		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Soledad Lariz		M	Alta id.	3	Párbula	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Paiz de su nacimiento	Edad.	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Juan Bernal 2.°	H.		Alta California	31.	Casado	Campista
Rafaela Feliz		M.	Alta id.	26.	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Bernal	H.		Alta id.	6.	Parbulo	o
Juan Bernal	H.		Alta id.	3.	id.	o
Guadalupe Bernal		M.	Alta id.	2.	id.	o
Refugio Bernal		M.	Alta id.	1.	niña	o
Juaquin Castro 1.°	H.		Alta California	47.	Casado	Labrador
Luz Sepulbeda		M.	Alta id.	39.	Casada	Costurera
Antonio M.a Castro	H.		Alta id.	16.	Soltero	Labrador
Lugarda Castro		M.	Alta id.	15.	Soltera	Costurera
Juan Mirion	H.		Alta California	52.	Casado	Labrador
Lugarda Briones		M.	Alta id.	43.	Casada	Costurera
Juan Mirion	H.		Alta id.	8.	Parbulo	o
Joaquin Briones	H.		Alta California	29.	Casado	Campista
Polonia Mesa		M.	Alta id.	37.	Casada	Costurera
Jose de Jesus Bernal	H.		Alta California	31.	Casado	Campista
M.a Antonia Higuera		M.	Alta id.	29.	Casada	Costurera
Jose Gabriel Bernal	H.		Alta id.	7.	Parbulo	o
Jesus M.a Bernal	H.		Alta id.	6.	Parbulo	o
Jose de Jesus Bernal	H.		Alta id.	4.	niño	o
Dionicio Bernal	H.		Alta id.	1.	id.	o
Jose M.a Mirion 1.°	H.		Alta California	43.	Casado	Labrador
Juana Galindo		M.	Alta id.	31.	Casada	Costurera
Gabriel Mirion	H.		Alta id.	3.	niño	o
M.a Josefa Mirion		M.	Alta id.	19.	Soltera	Costurera
M.a del Carmen Mirion		M.	Alta id.	11.	id.	id.
Agustina Mirion		M.	Alta id.	9.	id.	id.
M.a Inocencia Mirion		M.	Alta id.	7.	Parbula	o
M.a Antonia Mirion		M.	Alta id.	5.	id.	o
Jose de Jesus Mesa	H.		Alta California	39.	Casado	Labrador
Juana Miranda		M.	Alta id.	26.	Casada	Costurera
M.a Ignacia Mesa		M.	Alta id.	5.	Parbula	o
Trenidad Mesa		M.	Alta id.	3.	niña	o
Juan M.a Hernandez	H.		de Sonora	65.	Casado	Carpintero
Fran.ca Lorenzana		M.	Mexico	48.	Casada	Costurera
Pedro Hernandez	H.		Alta Californ.a	21.	Soltero	Labrador
Jose de Jesus Hernand.z	H.		Alta id.	16.	id.	id.

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Prov.s Naturalid.d	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó Ejercicio
José Higuera	H.		Alta California	66	Casado	Labrador
M.a Ramona Garcia		M.	Alta id.	30	Casada	Costurera
Florencio Higuera	H.		Alta id.	5	Parbulo	o
M.a Encarnacion Higue.		M.	Alta id.	23	Soltera	Costurera
Miguel Higuera	H.	M.	Alta id.	4	Parbula	o
Rita Higuera		M.	Alta id.	1	niña	o
José M.a Arbuiza 2.o	H.		Alta California	29	Casado	Labrador
Manuela Cantua		M.	Alta id.	23	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Xavier Arbuiza	H.		Alta id.	1	niño	o
M.a Ygnacia Arbuiza		M.	Alta id.	[illegible]	Parbula	o
José Archuleta	H.		Alta California	62	Casado	Labrador
Juana Cordero		M.	Alta id.	49	Casada	Costurera
Eloy Benavides	H.		Alta id.	25	Soltero	Campista
Miguel Ant.o Archuleta	H.		Alta id.	14	Soltero	Labrador
José Ant.o Archuleta	H.		Alta id.	11	id.	Labrador
Josefa Archuleta		M.	Alta id.	17	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Dolores Archuleta		M.	Alta id.	9	Soltera	Costurera
M.a dela Luz Archuleta		M.	Alta id.	6	Parbula	o
Concepcion Archuleta		M.	Alta id.	3	niña	o
José Rafael Berreyesa	H.		Alta California	54	Casado	Labrador
M.a Zacarias Bernal		M.	Alta id.	48	Casada	Costurera
Domingo Berreyesa	H.		Alta id.	19	Soltero	Labrador
Fran.co Berreyesa	H.		Alta id.	15	id.	Campista
Fernando Berreyesa	H.		Alta id.	13	id.	id.
Demesio Berreyesa	H.		Alta id.	8	Parbulo	o
Encarnacion Berreyesa		M.	Alta id.	11	Soltera	Costurera
Madalena Berreyesa		M.	Alta id.	7	Parbula	o
José Hernandez	H.		Alta California	[illegible]	Casado	Labrador
M.a Gertrudis Soriano		M.	Alta id.	29	Casada	Costurera
José Ant.o Hernandez	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
José Joaquin Hernandez	H.		Alta id.	2	niño	o
M.a Fran.ca Hernandez		M.	Alta id.	10	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Sinforosa Hernandez		M.	Alta id.	8	Parbula	o
M.a Fran.ca 2.a Hernandez		M.	Alta	6	id.	o
José Romero	H.		Alta California	42	Casado	Labrador
Maria Garcia		M.	Alta id.	29	Casada	Costurera
José Romero	H.		Alta id.	9	Parbulo	o
Policarpo Romero	H.		Alta id.	3	niño	o
Ascencion Romero		M.	Alta id.	11	Soltera	Costurera
Estefana Romero		M.	Alta id.	10	id.	id.
Maria Romero		M.	Alta id.	8	Parbula	o
Lodubina Romero		M.	Alta id.	6	id.	o
José Peña	H.		Mexico	64	Casado	Preceptor
Gertrudis Lauremaña		M.	Mexico	56	Casada	Costurera

O De la [illegible]

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	oficio o modo de vivir
Lorenzo Pacheco	H		Alta California	37	Casado	Labrador
Rafaela Soto		M	Alta id	21	Casada	Costurera
Salvador Pacheco	H		Alta id	4	Parbulo	o
[illegible]		M	Alta id	1 mes	niña	o
Leandro Lopez	H		Alta California	49	Casado	Labrador
Romana [illegible]		M	Alta id	44	Casada	Costurera
José Antº Lopez	H		Alta id	8	Parbulo	o
Mª [illegible] Lopez		M	Alta id	25	Soltera	Costurera
Mª del [illegible] id		M	Alta id	15	id	id
Mª del Refugio id		M	Alta id	7	Parbula	o
Leandro Rochin	H		Alta California	32	Casado	Labrador
Mª Vicenta Romero		M	Alta id	29	Casada	Costurera
José Antº Rochin	H		Alta id	11	Soltero	Labrador
Mª Petra Rochin		M	Alta id	14	Soltera	Costurera
Concepcion Rochin		M	Alta id	13	id	id
Mª Epigenia Rochin		M	Alta id	12	id	id
Luis Chabolla	H		Alta California	48	[illegible]	Labrador
Mª Guadalupe Romero		M	Alta id	46	[illegible]	Costurera
Agustin [illegible]	H		Alta id	16	[illegible]	Campista
Lorenzo Pineda	H		Mexico [illegible]	38	Casado	[illegible]
Mª del Carmen [illegible]		M	Alta California	24	Casada	Costurera
Margarita Pineda		M	Alta id	1 mes	niña	
Maximo Martinez	H		Alta California	51	Casado	Labrador
Damiana Padilla		M	Alta id	37	Casada	Costurera
Nicolas Martinez	H		Alta id	13	Soltero	Labrador
José Antº Martinez	H		Alta id	8	Parbulo	o
José Mª Martinez	H		Alta id	6	id	o
[illegible] Martinez		M	Alta id	15	Soltera	Costurera
Mª Dolores Martinez		M	Alta id	id	Parbula	o
Guadalupe Martinez		M	Alta id	3	niña	o
[illegible] Martinez		M	Alta id	4 meses	id	o
Manuel Pinto	H		Alta California	56	Casado	Labrador
Mª [illegible]		M	Alta id	35	Casada	Costurera
Estevan Pinto	H		Alta id	13	Soltero	Labrador
Miguel Pinto	H		Alta id	8	Parbulo	
Felipe Pinto	H		Alta id	5	id	
[illegible] Pinto		M	Alta id	18	Soltera	Costurera
Mª de la Cruz Pinto		M	Alta id	16	id	id

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de Nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio o modo de vivir
Mariano Castro	H.		Alta California	57	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Trinidad Peralta		M.	Alta id.	50	Casada	Costurera
Ygnacio Castro	H.		Alta id.	20	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Antº Castro	H.		Alta id.	14	id.	id.
Crisanto Castro	H.		Alta id.	11	id.	id.
Ma. de los Dolores id.		M.	Alta id.	28	Soltera	Costurera
Angela Castro		M.	Alta id.	24	id.	id.
Ma. Josefa Castro		M.	Alta id.	13	id.	id.
Juana Castro		M.	Alta id.	9	Parbula	o
Miguel Benavides	H.		Alta California	29	Casado	Labrador
Josefa Garcia		M.	Alta id.	28	Casada	Costurera
Patricio Benavides	H.		Alta id.	6	Parbulo	o
Jose Saturnino id.	H.		Alta id.	3 meses	niño	o
Ma. Concepcion id.		M.	Alta id.	11	Soltera	Costurera
Ma. Antª Benavides		M.	Alta id.	9	Parbula	o
Luisa Benavides		M.	Alta id.	5	id.	o
Trinidad Benavides		M.	Alta id.	10	Soltera	costurera
Manuel Higuera	H.		Alta California	32	Casado	Labrador
Ma. Nicolasa Mesa		M.	Alta id.	22	Casada	Costurera
Antº Ma. Higuera	H.		Alta id.	11	Soltero	Campista
Jose de los Reyes Higuera	H.		Alta id.	9	Soltero	Campista
Jose Delfino Higuera	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Jose Ma. Higuera	H.		Alta id.	1	niño	o
Ma. Agustina Higa.		M.	Alta id.	7	Parbula	o
Ma. Antª Higuera		M.	Alta id.	5	id.	o
Manuel Peña	H.		Alta California	36	Casado	Labrador
Guadalupe Mesa		M.	Alta id.	42	Casada	Costurera
Dolores Peña		M.	Alta id.	13	Soltera	Costurera
Ynes Peña		M.	Alta id.	10	id.	id.
Carmen Peña		M.	Alta id.	9	Parbula	o
Encarnacion Peña		M.	Alta id.	8	id.	o
Hilaria Peña		M.	Alta id.	7	id.	o
Ma. del Rosario id.		M.	Alta id.	3	id.	o
Paulino Peña	H.		Alta id.	1	niño	o
Manuel Miranda	H.		Alta California	24	Casado	Campista
Ma. del Carmen Alvs.		M.	Alta id.	20	Casada	Costurera
Ma. de los Santos Ma.		M.	Alta id.	3	niña	o
Ma. Rosa Miranda		M.	Alta id.	1 mes	id.	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de Nacimiento	Edad	Estado	oficio ó modo de vivir
Miguel Narbaez	H.		Alta California	30	Casado	Labrador
Raimunda Buelna		M.	Alta id.	20	Casada	Costurera
Augustin Narbaez		M.	Alta id.	1	niña	o
Mariano Higuera	H.		Alta California	26	Casado	Labrador
M.a Ant.a Higuera		M.	Alta id.	20	Casada	Costurera
Emidio Higuera	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Jose Higuera	H.		Alta id.	2 mes	niño	o
M.a del Rosario id.		M.	Alta id.	9	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Arcenciana id.		M.	Alta id.	7	Parbula	o
Ynes id.		M.	Alta id.	3	niña	o
Mariano Hernandez	H.		Alta California	29	Casado	Campista
M.a del Rosario Bernal		M.	Alta id.	23	Casada	Costurera
Fernando Hernand.	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
M.a de Gracia Hernd.		M.	Alta id.	3	niña	o
Deogracia Hernan.		M.	Alta id.	2	id.	o
Hedruvina Hernan.		M.	Alta id.	1 mes	id.	o
Mariano Duarte	H.		Alta California	68	Casado	Labrador
Teodora Peralta		M.	Alta id.	54	Casada	Costurera
Albino Duarte	H.		Alta id.	20	Soltero	Labrador
Loreto Duarte	H.		Alta id.	14	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Luisa Duarte		M.	Alta id.	9	Soltera	id.
Miguel Mesa	H.		Alta California	30	Casado	Labrador
Hilaria Benavid.		M.	Alta id.	29	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Mesa	H.		Alta id.	4	Parbulo	o
Agueda		M.	Alta id.	4	Parbula	o
Nicolas Berrellesa	H.		Alta California	51	Casado	Labrador
Gracia Padilla		M.	Alta id.	39	Casada	Costurera
Jose Berrellesa	H.		Alta id.	23	Soltero	Labrador
Nicolas Berrellesa	H.		Alta id.	19	id.	id.
Fran.co Berrellesa	H.		Alta id.	15	id.	id.
Jose Berrellesa	H.		Alta id.	13	id.	id.
Antonio Berrelles.	H.		Alta id.	10	id.	id.
Mariano Berrellesa	H.		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Agustin Berrellesa	H.		Alta id.	5	id.	o
Natividad Berrellesa		M.	Alta id.	12	Soltera	Costurera
Gal[illegible] Berrellesa		M.	Alta id.	10	id.	id.
Angela Berrellesa		M.	Alta id.	9	Parbula	o
[illegible] Berrellesa		M.	Alta id.	2	niña	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Pedro Chabolla	H.		Alta California	47	Casado	Labrador
Gertrudis Ortega		M.	Alta id.	38	Casada	Costurera
Jose Miguel Chabolla	H.		Alta id.	11	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Joaquin Chabolla	H.		Alta id.	6	Parbulo	o
Alejandro Chabolla	H.		Alta id.	5	id.	o
Jose Salbador Chabolla	H.		Alta id.	4	id.	o
Josefa Chabolla		M.	Alta id.	11	Soltera	Costurera
Maria Chabolla		M.	Alta id.	3	Parbula	o
Teresa Chabolla		M.	Alta id.	2	niña	o
Pedro Mesa	H.		Alta California	24	Casado	Labrador
Maria Higuera		M.	Alta id.	21	Casada	Costurera
Joaquin Mesa	H.		Alta id.	2	Parbulo	o
Jose Antonio Mesa	H.		Alta id.	3 meses	niño	o
Rafael Felis	H.		Alta California	44	Casado	Campista
Juana Amezquita		M.	Alta id.	36	Casada	Costurera
Ramon Felis	H.		Alta id.	13	Soltero	Labrador
Urbano Felis	H.		Alta id.	12	id.	id.
Macario Felis	H.		Alta id.	10	id.	id.
Jose Vitorino id.	H.		Alta id.	1	niño	o
Lelia Felis		M.	Alta id.	14	Soltera	Costurera
Sinforosa Felis		M.	Alta id.	7	Parbula	o
Roberto Liberm[illegible]	H.		De los estados unidos	39	Casado	Campista
Josefa Higuera	~~H~~	M.	Alta California	26	Casada	Costurera
Casimira Molina		M.	Alta id.	6	Parbula	o
Salbador Garcia	H.		Español	41	Casado	Labrador
Crecencia Sibrian		M.	Alta California	31	Casada	Costurera
Salbador Garcia	H.		Alta id.	10	Soltero	Labrador
Jose de Jesus Garcia	H.		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Asencion Garcia		M.	Alta id.	5	id.	o
Felicidad Garcia		M.	Alta id.	12	Soltera	Costurera
Encarnacion Garcia		M.	Alta id.	11	id.	id.
Ma. del Carmen Garcia		M.	Alta id.	3	Parbula	o
Ma. Josefa Garcia		M.	Alta id.	1	niña	o
Santiago Berrellesa	H.		Alta California	37	Casado	Labrador
Ma. del Rosario Valencia		M.	Alta id.	27	Casada	Costurera
Ma. Josefa Berrellesa		M.	Alta id.	2	niña	o

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de su nacim.to	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de
Valerio Pacheco	H.		Alta California	40	Casado	Labrador
Juana Flores		M.	Alta id.	40	Casada	Costurera
Fernando Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	23	Soltero	Campista
Pedro Ygnacio Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	18	id.	id.
Salvador Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	14	id.	id.
M.a Manuela Pacheco		M.	Alta id.	14	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Concepcion Pacheco		M.	Alta id.	12	id.	id.
Tomas Pacheco	H.		Alta California	32	Casado	Labrador
Hilaria Balencia		M.	Alta id.	28	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	9	Parbulo	o
Jose M.a Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	6	id.	o
Ignacio Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	5	id.	o
Camilo Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	6 meses	niño	o
Encarnacion Pacheco		M.	Alta id.	11	Soltera	Costurera
Tomas Bowin	H.		Americano	33	Casado	Carpintero
Tomasa Pacheco		M.	Alta California	30	Casada	Costurera
Daniel Bowin	H.		Alta id.	2	niño	o
Tomas Tomlinson	H.		Ingles	38	Casado	Carpintero
M.a de Jesus Bernal		M.	Alta California	22	Casada	Costurera
Tomas Tomlinson	H.		Alta id.	3	niño	o
Agustin Bernal	H.		Alta California	39	Casado	Campista
M.a Juana Higuera		M.	Alta id.	20	Casada	Costurera
Jose Bernal	H.		Alta id.	16	Soltero	Labrador
Abelino Bernal	H.		Alta id.	7	Parbulo	o
Nicolas Bernal	H.		Alta id.	4	id.	o
Guadalupe Bernal		M.	Alta id.	12	Soltera	Costurera
Presentacion Bernal		M.	Alta id.	9	Parbula	o
Juana Bernal		M.	Alta id.	2	niña	o
Antonio Pacheco	H.		Alta California	39	Casado	Labrador
M.a Pantaleona Soto		M.	Alta id.	37	Casada	Costurera
Jose Prudencio Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	15	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	8	Parbulo	o
Ventura Pacheco	H.		Alta id.	6	id.	o
Antonio Armijo	H.		Del Nuevo Mexico	37	Casado	Campista
M.a Dolores Duarte		M.	Alta California	27	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Armijo	H.		Alta id.	9	Parbulo	o
Jose Armijo	H.		Alta id.	6	id.	o
Jesus Armijo	H.		Alta id.	4	id.	o
Maria Armijo		M.	Alta id.	1	niña	o

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Pais de nacimiento		Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Antonio Soto	H.		Alta	California	42	Casado	Labrador
Mª Siriaca Briones		M.	id.	id.	36	Casada	Costurera
Ramon Soto	H.		id.	id.	19	Soltero	Labrador
Angel Soto	H.		id.	id.	15	id.	Campista
Franco Soto	H.		id.	id.	2	niño	o
Raimunda Soto		M.	id.	id.	14	Soltera	Costurera
Mª Dolores Soto		M.	id.	id.	11	id.	Costurera
Concepcion Soto		M.	id.	id.	9	Parbula	o
Felipa Soto		M.	id.	id.	1	niña	o
Antonio Mª Peralta	H.		Alta	California	39	Casado	Labrador
Mª Antonia Garcia		M.	id.	id.	32	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Mª Peralta	H.		id.	id.	9	Parbulo	o
Juan Alipio Peralta	H.		id.	id.	8	id.	o
Fernando Peralta	H.		id.	id.	7	id.	o
Crisanto Peralta	H.		id.	id.	3	niño	o
Mª Rosa Peralta		M.	id.	id.	4	niña	o
Mª Ines Peralta		M.	id.	id.	1	id.	o
Antonio Castro	H.		Alta	California	45	Casado	Labrador
Barbara Soto		M.	id.	id.	42	Casada	Costurera
José de Jesus Castro 1º	H.		id.	id.	12	Soltero	Labrador
José Antº Castro	H.		id.	id.	3	niño	o
José de Jesus Castro 2º	H.		id.	id.	5	Parbulo	o
Franca Castro		M.	id.	id.	17	Soltera	Costurera
Concepcion Castro		M.	id.	id.	13	id.	id.
Mª Josefa Castro		M.	id.	id.	11	id.	id.
Gabriela Castro		M.	id.	id.	9	Parbula	o
Bruno Balencia	H.		Alta	California	30	Casado	Labrador
Bernarda Duarte		M.	id.	id.	27	Casada	Costurera
Franco Balencia	H.		id.	id.	10	Soltero	Labrador
Meliton Balencia	H.		id.	id.	6	Parbulo	o
José Ramon Balencia	H.		id.	id.	3	niño	o
Mª Concepcion Balencia		M.	id.	id.	9	Parbula	o
Blas Sirian	H.		Alta	California	41	Casado	Labrador
Paula Mera		M.	id.	id.	36	Casada	Costurera
Franco Sirian	H.		id.	id.	17	Soltero	Labrador
Prudencio Sirian	H.		id.	id.	12	Soltero	id.
José Blas Sirian	H.		id.	id.	12	Soltero	id.
Estanislado Sirian	H.		id.	id.	6	Parbulo	o
José Antonio Sirian	H.		id.	id.	1	niño	o
Maria Sirian		M.	id.	id.	14	Soltera	Costurera
Magdalena Sirian		M.	id.	id.	3	niña	o

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Nombres.	Hombres	Mugeres	Paiz de su nacimiento	Edad.	Estado	Oficio o modo de vi[vir]
Vicente Peralta	H.		Alta California	25.	Casado	Labrador
Encarnacion Galindo		M.	id. id.	27.	Casada	Costurera
Guadalupe Peralta		M.	id. id.	1.	Parbula	o
Domingo Peralta	H.		Alta California	47.	Casado	Labrador
Eduvijes Garcia		M.	id. id.	23.	Casada	Costurera
Juan Peralta	H.		id. id.	17.	Soltero	Labrador
Ramon Peralta	H.		id. id.	3.	niño	o
Angela Peralta		M.	id. id.	16.	Soltera	Costurera
M[a]. Ant[oni]a Peralta		M.	id. id.	12.	Soltera	id.
Jim[en]a Peralta		M.	id. id.	5.	Parbula	o
Lucia Peralta		M.	id. id.	2.	niña	o
Vitor Castro	H.		Alta California	24.	Casado	Labrador
Luisa Martinez		M.	id. id.	25.	Casada	Costurera
Jose Castro	H.		id. id.	7.	niño	o
Ygnacio Martinez	H.		Mexicano	67.	Casado	Labrador
Martina Arellanes		M.	Alta California	53.	Casada	Costurera
Encarnacion Martinez		M.	id. id.	33.	Soltera	id.
Susana Martinez		M.	id. id.	31.	id.	id.
Fran[cis]ca Martinez		M.	id. id.	17.	id.	id.
Rafaela Martinez		M.	id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Maria Martinez		M.	id. id.	12.	id.	id.
M[a]. Dolores Mart[ine]z		M.	id. id.	10.	id.	id.
Ygnacio Peralta	H.		Alta California	51.	Casado	Labrador
Rafaela Sanchez		M.	id. id.	41	Casada	Costurera
Fran[cis]co Peralta	H.		id. id.	19.	Soltero	Labrador
Miguel Peralta	H.		id. id.	16.	id.	id.
Joaquin Peralta	H.		id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Luis M[a]. Peralta	H.		id. id.	10.	id.	id.
Jose de Jesus Peralta	H.		id. id.	8.	Parbulo	o
Juan Peralta	H.		id. id.	6.	id.	o
Gabriel Peralta	H.		id. id.	2.	niño	o
Rafael Peralta	H.		id. id.	1.	id.	o
Lodovina Peralta		M.	id. id.	18.	Soltera	Costurera
M[a]. Ant[oni]a Peralta		M.	id. id.	d1	niña	o
Juan Bernal 1°.	H.		Alta California	38.	Casado	Labrador
Encarnacion Soto		M.	id. id.	31.	Casada	Costurera
Guadalupe Bernal	H.		id. id.	10.	Soltero	Labrador
Nicolas Bernal	H.		id. id.	6.	Parbulo	o
Apolinario Bernal	H.		id. id.	4.	id.	o
Juan Bernal	H.		id. id.	1.	niño	o

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Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Raiz de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio o modo de vivir
Fran.co Moraga	H.		Alta California	27.	Casado	Labrador
Josefa Duarte		M.	id. id.	23.	Casada	Costurera
Maria Moraga		M.	id. id.	3.	niña	o
Josefina Moraga		M.	id. id.	1.	id.	o
Ignacio Soto	H.		Alta California	33.	Casado	Campista
Josefa Martinez		M.	id. id.	22.	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Vrito	H.		Alta California	34.	Casado	Labrador
Fredomicana Siriana		M.	id. id.	24.	Casada	Costurera
M.a Ignacia Vrito		M.	id. id.	1.	niña	o
Fran.co Altamirano	H.		Alta California	24.	Casado	Campista
Encarnacion Bernal		M.	id. id.	18.	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Avila	H.		Alta California	41.	Casado	Labrador
M.a Ant.a Alviso		M.	id. id.	43.	Casada	Costurera
Fran.co Avila	H.		id. id.	11.	Soltero	Labrador
Encarnacion Avila		M.	id. id.	9.	Parbula	o
Jeronima Avila		M.	id. id.	7.	id.	o
Viviana Avila		M.	id. id.	5.	id.	o
Domingo Soto	H.		id. id.	22.	Soltero	Labrador
Jesus Soto	H.		id. id.	18.	id.	id.
Fernando Soto	H.		id. id.	12.	id.	id.
Jose Ant.o Soto	H.		id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Jose M.a Florez	H.		Alta California	48.	Casado	Labrador
Josefa Sepulbada		M.	id. id.	36.	Casada	Costurera
Miguel Florez	H.		id. id.	18.	Soltero	Labrador
Sebastian Florez	H.		id. id.	10.	id.	id.
Jose M.a Florez	H.		id. id.	9.	Parbulo	o
Juan Baut.a	H.		id. id.	7.	id.	o
Jose Florez	H.		id. id.	4.	id.	o
Fernando Florez	H.		id. id.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M.a del Carmen Florez		M.	id. id.	14.	Soltera	Costurera
M.a Paula Florez		M.	id. id.	7.	Parbula	o
Jose Duarte	H.		Alta California	33.	Casado	Campista
Teresa Soto		M.	id. id.	23.	Casada	Costurera
Antonio Duarte	H.		id. id.	1.	niño	o
Juan José Castro	H.		Alta California	38.	Casado	Labrador
M.a Petra Bernal		M.	id. id.	31.	Casada	Costurera
Magin Castro	H.		id. id.	11.	Soltero	Labrador
Fran.co Castro	H.		id. id.	8.	Parbulo	o
Jose M.a Castro	H.		id. id.	3.	niño	o
Maisela Castro		M.	id. id.	13.	Soltera	Costurera
Narcisa Castro		M.	id. id.	3.	niña	o

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Nombres	Varones	Mugeres	Lugar de su nacimiento		Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
José Martinez	V.		Alta	California	67.	Casado	Labrador
Carmen Peralta		M.	id.	id.	21.	Casada	Costurera
Rafael Martinez	V.		id.	id.	2.	niño.	o
Alejandro Martinez	V.		id.	id.	4 meses.	id.	o
Joaquin Estudillo	V.		Alta	California	43.	Casado	Labrador
Juana Martinez		M.	id.	id.	37.	Casada	Costurera
Ramon Estudillo	V.		id.	id.	14.	Soltero.	Labrador
Antonio Estudillo	V.		id.	id.	11.	id.	id.
José Vicente Estudillo	V.		id.	id.	8.	Parbulo	o
José Luis Estudillo	V.	~~M.~~	id.	id.	5.	id.	o
Ma. Consepcion Estudillo		M.	id.	id.	16.	Soltera	Costurera
Ma. Gertrudis Estudillo		M.	id.	id.	12.	id.	id.
Ma. de Jesus Estudillo		M.	id.	id.	10.	id.	id.
Ma. Guadalupe id.		M.	id.	id.	3.	niña	o
José de la Cruz Chabolla	V.		Alta	California	47.	Casado	Labrador
Mariana Barquez		M.	id.	id.	31.	Casada	Costurera
José de la Cruz Chabolla	V.		id.	id.	17.	Soltero.	Labrador
Vicencio Chabolla	V.		id.	id.	1 mes	niño.	o
Tomasa Chabolla		M.	id.	id.	11.	Soltera	Costurera
Soledad Chabolla		M.	id.	id.	6.	Parbula	o
Juana Chabolla		M.	id.	id.	4.	niña.	o
José Manuel Suarez	V.		Alta	California	39.	Casado	Labrador
Francisca Figueroa		M.	id.	id.	29.	Casada	Costurera
Benjamin Suarez	V.		id.	id.	12.	Soltero.	Labrador
José Manuel Suarez	V.		id.	id.	5.	Parbulo	o
Gertrudis Suarez		M.	id.	id.	11.	Soltera	Costurera
Andrea Suarez		M.	id.	id.	6.	Parbula	o
Juan Buelna	V.		Alta	California	49.	Casado	Labrador
Asencion Bernal		M.	id.	id.	33.	Casada	Costurera
Antº. Ma. Buelna	V.		id.	id.	7.	Parbulo	o
Franc.co Buelna	V.		id.	id.	5.	id.	o
Trinidad Buelna		M.	id.	id.	9.	Soltera	Costurera
Alta Gracia Buelna		M.	id.	id.	2.	niña	o
Balentin Amador	V.		Alta	California	23.	Casado	Labrador
Ciriaca Pacheco		M.	id.	id.	21.	Casada	Costurera
Vicente Martinez	V.		Alta	California	23.	Casado	Labrador
Guadalupe Moraga		M.	id.	id.	60.	Casada	Costurera
Ramona Martinez		M.	id.	id.	3.	niña.	o
Merced Martinez		M.	id.	id.	2.	id.	o
Sigue aqui la numeracion de familias de						Viudos	
Luis Peralta	V.		De Sonora		87.	viudo.	Labrador
Josefa Peralta		M.	Alta	California	46.	Soltera	Costurera
Guadalupe Peralta		M.	id.	id.	23.	id.	id.
Dolores Mesa		M.	id.	id.	13.	id.	id.

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Nombres.	Hombres.	Mugeres	Pais de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio o modo de vivir
Jose Ygnacio Berelleza	H.		Alta California	31.	viudo	Labrador
Jesus Ma. Berelleza	H.		id. id.	9	Parbulo	o
Jose de Jesus Berelleza	H.		id. id.	11.	niño	o
Adelaida Berelleza		M.	id. id.	7.	Parbula	o
Ma. de los Angeles id.		M.	id. id.	5.	id.	o
Ma. Gabriela id.		M.	id. id.	2.	niña	o
Joaquin Moraga	H.		Alta California	48.	viudo.	Labrador
Jose Moraga	H.		id. id.	21.	Soltero	id.
Luisa Moraga		M.	id. id.	23.	Soltera	Costurera
Maria Moraga		M.	id. id.	15.	id.	id.
Ma. Antonia Moraga		M.	id. id.	12.	id.	id.
Marcos Briones	H.		De Sinaloa	87.	viudo	Labrador
Franco. Balencia	H.		De Sonora	68.	viudo.	id.
Sebastian Butron	H.		Alta California	61.	viudo.	id.
Sebastian Peralta	H.		Alta id.	48.	viudo.	id.
Manuela Balencia		M.	Alta California	[illegible]	viuda	Costurera
Ramon Briones	H.		id. id.	28.	Soltero.	Labrador
Desiderio Briones	H.		id. id.	25.	id.	id.
Casimiro Briones	H.		id. id.	17.	id.	id.
Marcelino Briones	H.		id. id.	7.	Parbulo	o.
Vicente Briones	H.		id. id.	5.	id.	o.
Felipa Briones		M.	id. id.	23.	Soltera	Costurera
[illegible] Briones		M.	id. id.	21.	id.	id.
Ma. Antonia Briones		M.	id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Angela Briones		M.	id. id.	11.	id.	id.
Encarnacion Briones		M.	id. id.	9.	Parbula	o
Carmen Briones		M.	id. id.	3.	niña	o
Gabriela Berelleza		M.	Alta California	58.	viuda	Costurera
Jesus Ma. Castro	H.		id. id.	18.	Soltero	Labrador
Higino Castro	H.		id. id.	16.	Soltero	id.
Ma. Jesus Castro		M.	id. id.	20.	Soltera	Costurera
Dorotea Soto		M.	Alta California	24.	viuda	Costurera
Trinidad Barcenas	H.		id. id.	4.	Parbulo	o
Franco. Barcenas	H.		id. id.	2.	niño	o
Andres Barcenas	H.		id. id.	8.	[illegible]	o
Pedro Higuera	H.		id. id.	18.	Soltero.	Labrador
Bernarda Soto		M.	Alta California	52.	viuda	Costurera
Joaquin Higuera	H.		id. id.	26.	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Antonio Higuera	H.		id.	23.	id.	id.
Ma. Ramona Higuera		M.	id. id.	19.	Soltera	Costurera
Juana Ma. Higuera		M.	id. id.	16.	id.	id.
Ma. Dominga Higuera		M.	id. id.	9.	Parbula	o
Encarnacion Higuera		M.	id. id.	5.	id.	o
Viviana Romero		M.	Alta California	21.	viuda	Costurera
Jose Anto. Garcia	H.		id. id.	7.	Parbulo	o
Franco. Garcia	H.		id. id.	5.	id.	o.

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	Paiz de su nacimiento	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Ma. Dolores Cantua		M.	Alta California	52.	viuda	Costurera
Juan Bernal	H.		id. id.	21.	Soltero	Labrador
Gregorio Bernal	H.		id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Franco. Bernal	H.		id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Ramon Bernal	H.		id. id.	11.	id.	id.
Josefa Sanchez		M.	Alta California	42.	viuda	Costurera
Nicolas Balencia	H.		id.	7.	Parbulo	o
Antonio Balencia	H.		id. id.	4.	niño	o
Franca. Chabollas		M.	id. id.	[illegible]	Soltera	Costurera
Eusevia Balencia		M.	id. id.	13.	id.	o
Ma. Rosa Pacheco		M.	Alta California	44.	viuda	Costurera
Isidro Sirian	H.		id. id.	19.	Soltero	Labrador
Ygnacio Sirian	H.		id. id.	17.	id.	id.
Eusevio Sirian	H.		id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Florencio Sirian	H.		id. id.	11.	id.	id.
Jose Manuel Sirian	H.		id. id.	9.	Parbulo	o
Carlos Sirian	H.		id.	8.	id.	o
Encarnacion Sirian		M.	id. id.	1.	id.	o
Ma. Luisa Botiller		M.	Alta California	59.	viuda	Costurera
Jose Antonio Sepulbeda	H.		id. id.	28.	Soltero	Labrador
Ma. Anta. Rosales		M.	id. id.	22.	Soltera	Costurera
Trinidad Rosales		M.	id. id.	24.	id.	id.
Ma. Soledad Ortega		M.	Alta California	46.	viuda	Costurera
Luis Arguello	H.		id. id.	9.	Parbulo	o
Jose Ramon Arguello	H.		id.	8.	id.	o
Ma. Josefa Arguello		M.	id. id.	15.	Soltera	Costurera
Ma. Concepcion id.		M.	id. id.	17.	id.	o
Ma. Ramona Sanchez		M.	Alta California	57.	viuda	Costurera
Eusevio Galindo	H.		id. id.	27.	Soltero	Labrador
Jose Manuel Galindo	H.		id. id.	3.	niño	o
Ma. Galindo		M.	id. id.	33.	Soltera	Costurera
Candelaria Galindo		M.	id. id.	8.	Parbula	o
Ma. Anita Galindo		M.	id. id.	6.	id.	o
Ma. Antonia Mesa		M.	Alta California	39.	viuda	Costurera
Juan Capistrano Soto	H.		id. id.	18.	Soltero	Labrador
Jesus Soto	H.		id. id.	16.	id.	id.
Dolores Soto	H.		id. id.	14.	id.	id.
Juan Crisostomo Soto	H.		id. id.	12.	id.	id.
Franco. Soto	H.		id. id.	10.	id.	id.
Jose Ygnacio Soto	H.		id. id.	8.	Parbulo	o
Patricio Soto	H.		id. id.	6.	id.	o
Jose Jetaquin Soto	H.		id. id.	4.	niño	o
Celia Soto		M.	id. id.	2.	niña	o
Natividad Romero		M.	Alta California	24.	viuda	Costurera
Manuel Garcia	H.		id.	4.	Parbulo	o

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Nombres	Homb.	Mug^s.	Pais de su nacim^to	Edad	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Petra Higuera		f.	Alta California	38	viuda	Costurera
Jose Mesa	H.		id. id.	13	Soltero	Labrador
Domingo Mesa	H.		id. id.	11	id.	id.
Guadalupe Mesa	H.		id. id.	10	id.	id.
Albino Mesa	H.		id. id.	8	Parbulo	o
Jose Antonio Mesa	H.		id. id.	2	niño	o
Rufina Mesa		f.	id. id.	9	Parbula	o
Pascuala Mesa		f.	id. id.	4	niña	o
Petra Pacheco		f.	Alta California	32	viuda	Costurera
Juan Bojorges	H.		id. id.	27	Soltero	Labrador
Jose de Jesus Bernal	H.		id. id.	6	Parbulo	o
M^a Ygnacia Bernal		f.	id. id.	21	Soltera	Costurera
M^a Emiliana Bernal		f.	id. id.	16	id.	id.
M^a Antonia Bernal		f.	id. id.	15	id.	id.
Encarnacion Bernal		f.	id. id.	14	id.	id.
M^a Dolores Bernal		f.	id. id.	13	id.	id.
M^a Guadalupe Bernal		f.	id. id.	9	Parbula	o
M^a Felicita Bernal		f.	id. id.	4	id.	o
Jim^ta Bernal		f.	id. id.	17	Soltera	Costurera
M^a del Refugio Bernal		f.	id. id.	5	Parbula	o
M^a [illegible] Bernal		f.	id. id.	2	niña	o
Jose Gabriel Bernal	H.		id. id.	6	Parbulo	o
Romana Hernandez		f.	Alta California	34	viuda	Costurera
Bernabela Martinez		f.	id. id.	8	Parbula	o
Encarnacion Martinez		f.	id. id.	3	niña	o
Ysabel Peña		f.	Alta California	58	viuda	Costurera
Manuel Guerrero	H.		id. id.	10	Soltero	Labrador
Natividad Guerrero		f.	id. id.	9	Parbula	o
Encarnacion Pacheco		f.	Alta California	43	viuda	Costurera
Fran^co Soto	H.		id. id.	15	Soltero	Labrador
Crisanto Soto	H.		id. id.	13	id.	id.
M^a Ygnacia Soto		f.	id. id.	7 meses	niña	o
Maria Benavides		f.	Alta California	36	viuda	Costurera
Jose Altamirano	H.		id. id.	16	Soltero	Labrador
Josefa Vasquez		f.	id. id.	8	Parbula	o
M^a Josefa Heredia		f.	Alta California	62	viuda	Costurera
Vicente Padilla	H.		id. id.	34	Soltero	Labrador
M^a Fran^ca Padilla		f.	id. id.	24	Soltera	Costurera
Casimira ~~[illegible]~~ Bojorges		f.	id. id.	6 meses	niña	o
Ysidora Galindo		f.	Alta California	22	viuda	Costurera
Maria Suarez		f.	id. id.	2	niña	
M^a Archuleta		f.	Alta California	58	viuda	Costurera
Gabriel Soriano	H.		id. id.	21	Soltero	Labrador

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	País de su nacimiento		Edades	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Dolores Amezquita		f	Alta	California	63.	viuda	Costurera
Isabel Bohollo		f	id.	id.	62.	viuda	id.
Juana Sanchez		f	id.	id.	60.	viuda	id.
Silberia Pacheco		f	id.	id.	34.	viuda	id.
Victoria Castro		f	id.	id.			
					33.	viuda	id.
Ma. Soledad Sanchez		f	Alta	California	31.	viuda	Costurera
Enrrique Gonzales	H		id.	id.	19.	Soltero	Labrador
Ma. de Jesus Vallejo		f	id.	id.	15.	Parbula	o
Maria Vallejo		f	id.	id.	13.	id.	o
Ma. Rosa Pacheco		f	Alta	California	31.	viuda	Costurera
Juan Gonzales	H		id.	id.	19.	Soltero	Labrador
José Gonzales	H		id.	id.	8.	Parbulo	o
Franco. Gonzales	H		id.	id.	5.	id.	o
Dionisio Gonzales	H		id.	id.	2	niño	o
Ma. Dolores Gonzales		f	id.	id.	8.	Parbula	o
Ma. Susana Gonzales		f	id.	id.	6.	id.	o

Solteros Seragregados ó sueltos sin familias

Nombres	Hombres	Mugeres	País de su nacimiento		Edades	Estado	Oficio ó modo de vivir
Vicente Juarez	H		Alta	California	23.	Soltero	Labrador
Vicirino Juarez	H		id.	id.	27.	id.	id.
Vitorino Altamirano	H		id.	id.	35.	id.	id.
Dolores Mesa	H		id.	id.	18.	id.	id.
José Jesus Higuera Garcia	H		id.	id.	49.	id.	Jabonero
Juan Anto. Hernandez	H		id.	id.	58.	id.	Campista
Manl. Soto	H		id.	id.	24.	id.	Labrador
Luis Garcia	H		id.	id.	68.	id.	Campista
Manuel Gutierrez	H		De Mexico		39.	id.	Curtidor
Trinidad Moya	H		De	id.	37.	id.	Curtidor
Pedro Mesa	H		Alta	California	33.	id.	Labrador
Rafael Mesa	H		id.	id.	34.	id.	id.
Lorenzo Flores	H				52.	id.	id.
Ramon Garcia	H				27.	id.	id.
~~Rafael Romero~~							
Daniel Romero	H		De la baja Californ.		38.	id.	Curtidor
Antonio Mendoza	H		Alta California		48.	id.	Campista

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Padron del Censo de la Poblacion del Pueblo de S. José Guadalupe Concluido pr. el dia 14. de Agto. de 1845.

Dolores Pacheco [rubric]

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1841 Aug.^e 18.

Sor. D. José de J.^s Vallejo

S. Leandro Ag.^to 18/841.

Muy S.^r mio.

La Receta q.^e V. me dejó dias pasados de su Primo Fran.^co Cota, esto será una Cuentecita de 19„ p.^s 2 r.^s q.^e cambié con la ex-mision de S.^ta Ynes, cuyo pago lo hacia ya satisfecho, p.^r no siendo así, con el S.^or D.^n Tompson hirá la satisfaccion, y Carta q.^e su Tho. (el) Primo. ya q.^e el no tubo la vondad de dirigirse á mi como devia haver sido.

Sin mas asunto, queda de V. affmo. S. S. Q. B. S. M.

José Joaq.^n Estudillo

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Sor. D. José de Jesus Vallejo

S. José

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C-B 33: 228

1841 - Augt. 18.

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Monterey Agto. 18 de 1841.

Mi estimado Sr.

Antes de ayer llegó aquí Dn. Pedro y ayer estuvo á hablarme sobre el asunto de Ross: me dijo que teniendo con V. su trato casi concluido, p.r el que compra va V. todo el establecimiento havia V. variado de un momento á otro p.r causa de una comunicacion ó carta mia, en que le anunciaba que el gob.no Supremo impedia á los Rusos el vender las fincas de Ross y que por esa causa no trataria con respecto á ellas; y deseando Dn. Pedro saber si hera efectiva esta orden suprema le contesté que nó, que el gob.no no me havia ordenado tal cosa; pero si, no havia consentido en que yó entrase en trato sobre las existencias de Ross, en el echo de negarme su contestacion á la insinuacion que yó le hice sobre el particular. Dije tambien que esto mismo escribi á V. cuando me solicitó p.a pasar a Sonoma á tiempo que se ocupava V. de este asunto añadiendo que ni como particular ni como autoridad tomaria yó ingerencia en el trato: que solo estava pendiente de una comunicacion que ofrecio dirijir el Sr. Gob.or de ~~Ross~~ Sitka para poder obrar conforme á mis instrucciones que en este inter ellos pudieran hacer lo que les pareciera conveniente no deviendo exijir de mi

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con alguna. No obstante lo dicho me suplicó
Dn. Pedro que les diese un documento autorizando-
los para vender solo las fincas, aunque no el
terreno á un individuo del pais, y mi contesta-
cion fué la que devia dar negandome abierta-
mente á una proposicion semejante: ellos pa-
rece que trataban con Sutter y querian obtener
este documento á su favor. Por fin refiriendome
al trato que V. havia comensado con ellos les
dije: que sin duda V. habria bariado por no
haber yó podido tomar parte en este asunto
pues V. devia temer fundadamente que com-
prando las Casas de Ross y mandando
ocupar el gobno. Supmo aquel punto con alguna
fortificacion tendria V. la presicion de desa-
cer las Casas por que de otro modo no le seria
á V. de ninguna utilidad como en efecto
podia suceder suponiendo yó que V. se habria
puesto en todas estas consideraciones despues
de haber recivido una carta que yó le mandé;
pero que apesar de todo V. estaba libre pa-
ra hacer en el trato lo que le pareciere su-
getandose á las consecuencias que huviese
despues de haber dado cuenta al Supmo
Gobno á cuya disposicion quedava todo.

Por ultimo parece que estos
Señores han sentido mucho que V. haya
desecho el trato que les seria algo ventajoso
y que quieren bolver á escitar á V. para
verificarlo en cuyo caso siendo una cosa
particular de V. ya pr. mi parte le he
dicho mi parecer. Ademas tuve lugar

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de hablar sobre los derechos de la Nacion
á las fincas y aunque yó no puedo im-
pedirle la venta de ellas, les manifesté que
por mi opinion fundada en lo que creia de
Justicia devia suponer, que la Compañia
en reconocimiento de los grandes beneficios
que les há proporcionado el terreno devian
dejarlo todo á beneficio del pais en que
pr. tantos años subsistieron favorecidos
y considerados pr. nosotros como amigos.
El fin de nuestras conferencias há sido el de
que Dn. Pedro me suplico ser el mismo el
conductor de esta carta pr. cuyo motivo ya
no tengo á V. el correo que pensava y la
haré apreciado.

Devo advertir á V. que yó no puedo
garantizar ni á los Compradores ni bendedores
de Rós pr. que estoy sujeto solo á las ordenes
del gobno. y unos y otros interesados calcula-
van lo que mejor les convenga (hablando
de las fincas)

Yó confio todavia en que los
Señores de la Compañia no pudiendo venderlas
las dejaran á beneficio del pais.

Como todo este asunto es sobre
cosas de tratos particulares pr. esa razon
no escribo á V. oficialmente: solo me queda
el deseo de ver á V. para repetirme su
afmo. servor. que lo aprecia y le desea las
mejores felicidades

J. B. Alvarado

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agosto 28/41

1841 – Aug.t 28.

La estimacion de los gastos p.a redificar la Aduana

Por la echura y carruaje de 5000 adobes	105 "	
" Quitar una parte de la pared y redificarla	200 "	
" Ocho mil tejas á 40 $ mil	320 "	
" Por poner las tejas	" 15 "	
" Ripear y blanquear toda la casa p.a dentro y fuera	" 90 "	730 "
" Madera p.a dos puertas grandes, cinco chicas, y un marco para puerta	" 60 "	
" Siete capialsados p.a puertas y bentanas á 3½ $	" 24 4	
" Uno id. un marco de puerta y unirse la pared en dos partes	" 10 4	
" Echura de ocho marcos p.a puertas y bentanas á 3½ $	" 28 "	
" Dos puertas grandes de dos ojas dobladas	" 35 "	
" Cinco pares de postigos dobles á 8 $	" 40 "	
" Dos id vidrieras corredisas con 24 vidrios cada una á 15 $	" 30 "	228 "
" Cien morillos p.a el techo de 3 p.s 6 pulgadas de grueso á 12 r.s	150 "	
" Cincuenta bigas p.a el piso de abajo de 4 p.s 8 pulgadas á 20 r.s	125 "	
" Id id para arriba de id. id. á id	125 "	
" Seis mil pies de tabla de una pulgada á 50 $	300 "	
" Dos mil y quinientos id de 2 pulgadas á 80 $	200 "	
" Mil ochocientos id id de 2 p.a el pavim.to a 6 $ p. cada cien.to	108 "	1008 "
" Dies pilares p.a el corredor con durmientes y soleras	" 60 "	
" Poner el corredor de tres baras de ancho	" 50 "	
" Bisagras p.a las puertas y postigos	" 25 "	
" Chapas p.a puertas 15 $ y barras de hierro p.a 5 bentanas 50 $	" 65 "	
" Clavazon	" 50 "	
Mesas grandes	" 50	300 "

Cuarto de arriba

" Mil adoves y carruaje	" 21 "	
" Alsar las paredes	25 "	
" Dos marcos de bentanas y postigos	" 20 "	
" La escalera	" 15 "	
" Dos capialsados	" " 6 "	
" Ripiar y blanquear	" 10 "	97 "

Buelta – $ 2.363 "

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De la vuelta ... 2363 „

Por 600 pies de tablason y tenerla ... „ 29 „

„ Dos camas p.ª la guardia ... „ 08 „ 2337 „

$ 2400 „

Una parte de la pared ha de ser quitada y redificada con adoves nuevos y de tres adoves mas alto q.e antes.

Las paredes en todas partes fortificada con capialsados, y toda la casa ripiada y blanqueada interior y exteriorm.te

La casa debe de tener de puertas adentro un marco grande sin puerta, dos puertas grandes de dos ojas, y cinco bentanas abajo, las puertas y bentanas deven de ser dobles, los marcos de las bentanas con ojas de hierro, las puertas y bentanas con sus portigos llevando sus correspondientes visagras y chapas [illegible]

El techo deve tener morillos acerrados de 3 p 6 pulgadas de gruesa y tablas acerradas p.a detener la teja.

Las bigas p.a los pisos arriba y abajo deveran ser de 4 por 8 pulgadas de grueso, el piso de abajo de tablas de dos pulgadas de grueso, bien agustado y clavado.

El corredor devera ser en frente de la casa mirando al mar, de tres baras de ancho y de largo el que tiene la casa, toda la madera de la casa de palo colorado.

El importe de los gastos de toda la casa son dos mil cuatro cientos pesos (2400) yo lo hare todo lo mencionado en este papel por dicha cantidad, la mitad en plata y la mitad en efectos en los dos primeros buques estranjeros que aforen en esta Aduana.

Monterey Agosto 28 de 1841

[redacted]

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Building Custom
House
8th 8 1842

1841 - Sept 1.er

1841 – Sep. 1ct

Juan B. R. Cooper en cuenta corriente con la Goleta Nacional California desde el 1º de Julio, hasta el 1º de Set.bre de 1841.

Junio	Por 3 reses á Capitan Richardson en Sn. Franco		17	"
230	" 1/2 @ de aroz y 1 cucharro de cocino		2	4
	" 1 sarten 12 r.s y 2 ollas 20 r.s		4	"
	" 1 hachita 6 r.s y 1 tasa 2 r.s		1	"
	En Bodega			
	" verdura 5 r.s y 1 piedra de muela 3 r.s 0	8/7	7	4
Julio	" compostura del bote	2	2	"
	" 40 @ de galleta @ 2 1/2 p.s	100	80	"
	" 60 @ de arina @ 2 p.s	120	90	"
	" 3 @ de chicotaje @ 15 p.s p.r quintal	11 1/2	4	2
	" agujas de velas		1	"
	" 1 barril de alquitran	1/8	8	"
	" 13 libras de ch... — $19-4 r.s	19 1/4	12	"
	" hilo p.a cocer velas (En Plata)	1	2	"
	" clabos	2	2	"
	" grapas 4 p.s y plancha 18 p.s	22	0	"
	Fragata Alerto			
Agto 7	" 1 hacha 3 p.s y 1/2 doc.a de barrenitas		0	"
	" 1 id 2 p.s y 1 cafetera 1 p.s 2 r.s (4 Cueros)		0	0
	" 1 botica de oja de late		0	"
	matando y salando 8 puercos Juan Fuller		6	"
	" 2 galones de aceite de lampara		2	"
	" 1 tercio de plancha		17	"
	varios cosas recibido de D. Natan Spear el ultimo viaje, segun consta		42	4
	" 4 galones de aceite de pintar y papel p.a escribir		14	"
	" 3 cuñetes de pinturas, recibido por Bolivar		28	"
	" 1 costal de aroz		49	7 1/2
	Fragata Cowlitz			
23	" 4 pzas de lona 112 $ y 1 cordel p.a sondear 3 p.s		115	"
	" 3 correderas		3	"
	" 3 ruedas de chicotaje á 2 @ cada uno @ 16 p.s p.r q		96	"
	" 1 cuñete de albayalde 12 p.s y 12 lb de hilo p.r velas 18 p.s		30	"
	varios efectos sacado del Buque de Aguirre		150	"
	" lo q.e resté en mi favor en ajustando cuentas el 1º de Julio de 1841		164	"
	" sueldos vencidos p.r la tripulacion en el mes de Julio 228 p.s y en Agosto 218 p.s		446	"
*	paid 4 Kanakes extra work 50 $ Total	$	1429	3 1/2
	Bale Ponache 18 $		1264	"
	Resta en mi favor $		122	3 1/2

1452 " 5 1/2
50 " 0
1502 5 1/2
1264
238 5 1/2 lo q.e me resta

Notas

Junio	Por el Comisario de Mont.y tres	7	"
	" D. Ml. Rimeno carne (pagado p.r la Comisaria)	6	"
	" 2 reses en la Mision de Dolores, no pagado		
Julio 26	" Mision de Sn. Jose 2 puercos		
	" " " " 4 fang.s chicharro	1386	3 1/2
	" " " " 2 id habas	60	2
	" " " " 8 @ carne seca	50	0
	" " " " 4 reses		
	" " " " 20 fang.s sal	1496	5 1/2
	" 2 Cueros usado p.r el Buque — id Cap.n Nye 4 cueros	1264	
		232	5

* Bale ~~Tueras~~ of Ponache

402

Abonos

Por 1 libranza contra la Barca Cowlitz	500	"
" 1 id " Tasso	500	"
" flete de Cap.n Hinckley	200	"
" lo q.e tomé del Comisario	64	"
	1200	"
	64	"
	$ 1264	"

Monterey 1º de Setiembre de 1841.

piedra de muela — 3 — 13 / 6-4 / 19-4

402 1/2

1814 No. 5

628
96
527

180[illegible]

1802
18
1441 6
1802
3247 6

C-B 33: 231

1841 – Sep 4.
[illegible]

Mr. Mackinlay London Sept. 4th 1841

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Bought of Jas. Stoddart,

Watch Manufacturer,

No. 61, Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell.

	£ s d
Four Silr. D B[illegible] vertl., 2 beads to bezils & snap backs to order, Engt.-t- cases & hand dials &c. – Namd. P. Mackinlay, Edinburgh – Nos. 8333, 4, 5, & 6 at 70/–	14 – –

Dear Sir,

As above are sent this day per Crouch's conveyance & I trust they will please you — Off these silver vertl. my disct. is 7½ for immediate remittance or 5 per cent 1st journey as usual — & I should have sent them a month sooner but for the fashion of cases, which caused me to begin them quite anew, as I was afraid you would think the [illegible] I wrote home to case in the first instance would prove too small to please you — Hoping you are well & that trade is improving –

I am Dear Sir
Yours respectfully
Jas. Stoddart

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Mr Jas Stoddart
acct
Septr 4th 1841
remitted the Cash for
this acct 1st Decr 1841

C-B 33 : 232

1841 Sep. 22.

S.or Juez de Paz de la Villa de Branciforte.

232

Branciforte 23 de 7bre de 1841

Presentese el interesado en Arima y lo Mariontera

Jose Bolcoff

Monterey Enero 24 de 1842.

Ofiicese á la Prefectura p.a q.e sin perdida de tiempo proceda en los hechos á la seguridad del reo Robles mandandole la queja original

Alvarado

Relativa de los muchos abusos q.e los Estrangeros estan recibiendo cada paso por algunos malos individios. q.e quierren hacernos, daño. desde la epoca del septimo de Abril del Año pasado. sin tener conocimiento. el Supremo Govierno de lo q.e pasa por lo cual doy unas queja de lo q.e mi persona ha recibido en la fecha diez y nueva de Septembres de esta Año. im plorando ala justicia de atajar estos malos pasos. para q.e puedamos vivir en paz y tranquilidad en nuestras casas.

Diego guillermo Wikis natural del Rieno de Inglatierra. residinte en esta teritorio. por el termino de diez años casado con Mexicana. Ante V. mi presento: quejandome de lo q.e paso en fecha arriba mentionada

Estandome atropellado. abusado y estocado por un individio llamado Eugenio Robles. por el solo motivo de haberle dicho q.e no entrara en la casa. a Caballo. haciendole ... q.e la casa no era propia. q.e era agena y no era la voluntad de sus dueños q.e entrara ninguna de esta manera,

Abiendose rota la puerta de la Casa al tiempo de entrar. Lo cual no mi hizo aprecio ninguna. pero encontrai mi insulto de estas palabras. diciendo á mi ningun hijo de tal mi hecha afuera. otra ves lo Supligue q.e se saliera. y mi buelvio a responder como ante mi respondio.

Entonses me meti adentro de mi cuarto adonde abia unos Señores para Suplicarlos q.e mi lo llebaran afuera. para evitar disordenes. en el mismo tiempo. mi sigio con un puñal en la mano. tirandome de puñalados. [illegible] q.e mi tiro. meti mi mano y mi corto un dedo; entonses [illegible] tome la primero cosa q.e encontre para mi defensa. q.e fue un cañon de una escopeta. pero el tumulto de gente q.e [illegible] uno de ellos q.e no conosco mi lo saco de mis manos. entonses arrebatandome con mas ferozidad. para quitar mi la vida. en uno alzado de mano q.e dio. para tirar mi una puñalado le afianse la mano q.e tenia las armas hasta una persona llamado Francisco Soria enbolvio un trapo en la [illegible] y nos mando soltarlo.

Entonses siendo apartado. fui adonde estaba mi Esposa llorando para contentarle, adonde mi sigio acompañado con su padre. asiendo azañas con su puñal para llegar adonde yo estaba

pero no podia por el tumulto de gente q.e me tenia arodiado. entonses mirando unos estranjeros inmidiata hizo toda posible para quitar la vida. a uno de ellos q.e fui defendido por el otro

Siendo posisiado otra ves mi llamo afuera de la Casa el referido Flugencio para hacer los pases. y yo piensando q.e no tenia arma salia con el. adonde mi insulto otra ves. poniendose su sombrero a mi Esposa. inter yo estaba hablando con ella q.e si fuera adentro la Casa mi tiro al traysion una estocado lo cual mi dio en la carra. exclamando el mismo tiempo q.e [illegible] de matar dos ó tres Yngleses hijos de tales.

Y por el infermidad de mis heridos y la sangre q.e perdi no ha podido atender á mis negocias. teniendo muchas pierdidos en mis trabajos como en otras negocias particulares por la causa del mal hecho

Suplica a V.d si diegne suministrar mi Justicia q.e es gracia q.e espero su muy Atento Sudito

Santa Cruz 22 Septiembre 1841

Diego Guillermo Wilkis

1841-Oct 16

Mrs N. D. Chiles
Lynn Oct. 1841

Lynn Oct 11th 1841

My Dear Oliver

I feel quite ashamed of myself when I reflect how long a time has elapsed since you left us and not one letter have I written you. I acknowledge it is very wrong for me to neglect you so and especially as you have so kindly written to me and others of the Family. I hope however you will excuse it if I now endevour to give all the information respecting the Family which will be interesting to you. You must not think Dear Oliver that you are forgotten by us. Far from it we often speak of you and your family and wish very much to see you and hope at some time to have that pleasure.

Your Father is well now quite well I think he enjoys as good health as he has for many years past and rather better because he seems quite free from Billious attacks to which he was subject for many years since. Perhaps you have not been informed that he has given up his business to Samuel just one

year this month since this took place
Samuel wished very much to take the Store and indeed the whole concern and with a partner to carry on the business his Father at length consented to relinquish it alltogether and I think he seems much happier and more contented than I ever thought he would be you know he has been actively engaged in business for very many years and it was quite a change for him and we all thought it was time for him to lead a more quiet life and he appears to enjoy himself very well in his retirement he rides into Boston about once a week that you know was allways his practice and he generally finds something to amuse and employ his mind I have been particular in speaking of your Father because I know it will interest you to be informed of his wellfare Our Family are all at present in good health for which and for every other blessing we have cause for gratitude to our Heavenly Father who is the Giver of all our mercies and whose Goodness has spared us as a Family to the present time. Many are the changes that have taken place since you left Lynn both as respects yourself and your Friends here

excuse the blots on this letter

you were then a young and single Man now you have quite a family around you and I hope you are enjoying with them peace and prosperity. Many of those you left here young and free from care now are settled down in life very pleasantly. Eliza Wiley now Mrs [illegible] has one of the best of Husbands He is an Orthodox Minister located at Boston with a sallary of 1800 per year. Ruth Ann married Ezra Hathorn a fine young Man wholesale Merchant Boston He is Brother to Isaac's wife. Dr Henry Wiley married Miss Perry and is doing well in Boston I presume you are aware he studied physic and now practices. he is an excellent young Man "All your Cousins Lincolns are married except John and Heman They are all doing well John has just gone to Germany to complete his studies He and Heman the youngest I expect will be Minister of the Gospel They are all pious and exemplary characters"
Samuel is just become a married Man I believe he was engaged when you were at home I think you saw her She was a very lovely Girl but only lived to about five years after you left She died of consumption It is a younger Sister who is now Samuel's Wife

your Sister Ann made us a visit this summer
She is quite well now. Mr Wright I believe is
succeeding very well at Neponset but I believe
Ann would rather prefer a more retired life
as she has now a little family around her
and I think her health is not quite equal
to the cares of a public House. She has
however a very kind and affectionate Husband
and one who studies her happiness and that
of his Children. George came on to see
us two years since and I assure you we
were truly delighted to see him after
an absence of ten years from a Boy of 15
he had become a Man of 25 and let me
say to you as handsome a young man as
you could wish to see. But that is but a small
part a handsome face It was the loveliness
of his Character that charmd us. such a noble
Spirit and so many amaible qualities are
not often found combined in one Character
He is truly a good Son an affectionate
Brother and a warm hearted Friend He is still
at Jackson and I suppose will remain there
for the present. Mama is unwilling that he
should leave but I hope before long they will
all come and take up their residence in
New England this we very much desire. Mama
still continue her School which I presume she
finds very lucrative and she is very popular

Doler 18/41

1841 - Oct 18.

S.n Juan B.ta a 18 de 8bre

#234

S.r D. T. Larkin

Muy apreciable Señor.

D.n Guilhermo Hartnell puede decirle a V. q.e solamente la imposibilidad en q.e me hallo de poder marcharme para Monterey por una revolucion q.e dicen ya formada y q.e interrumpen los caminos.

Si V. responde de mi persona y de lo q.e llevo de ida y vuelta vera V. como soy listo para salir a mandarle a V. mi abono. Su

affmo q. B. S. M.

[illegible]

411

De Leirleguez
Nov 1844

C-B 33: 235

1844. Oct. 25.

A DOCUMENT FOR ALL THINKING MEN!

THE POLITICAL LETTERS AND WRITINGS OF GENERAL SCOTT,

REVIEWED, DISCUSSED, AND COMPARED.

His Native Americanism proved by his own words!

His support of the Bankrupt Law proved by his own words!

His support of the United States Bank proved by his own words!

His ignorance of the Constitution proved by his own words!

His hostility to Catholics proved by his own words!

And, finally, his incompetency, his aristocracy, and his persevering efforts against the naturalization laws, proved by his own words!

GENERAL SCOTT'S POLITICAL LETTERS AND PRODUCTIONS.

The following are all the political letters and productions of General Scott, written and printed before his nomination by the last Whig National Convention, and since he has been an aspirant for presidential honors. They will be useful as matters of reference during the present campaign. Constituting, as they do, the chart of his political faith, they deserve to be read and reviewed with care; and coming, as they do, from the whig candidate for President, they should be carefully preserved. By whomsoever perused, however, these productions will create no sentiment of admiration for the writer. Lacking in good sense, in good taste, and even in literary accuracy, they alternately exhibit him as vain, domineering, and shallow.

HIS ARDENT NATIVE AMERICANISM.

General Scott's devotion to the principles of Native-Americanism—his hostility to foreigners—appears to be about the only fixed principle of his mind. Surrounded by contradictions and denials it may be, but it often

reappears above the chaos of his thoughts with more than its original earnestness. It is true that, in his letter of October 25, 1841, which is the first in the list below published, he announces that, "I (he) felt the liveliest joy, when the alien and sedition laws expired, in the triumph of Mr. Jefferson;" and it is also true that at the close of the same letter he says that he would accept a nomination for the presidency, "provided that I (he) be not required to renounce any principle professed above"—that is, in the same letter; and he then adds, with great fervor and force, "*my principles are convictions.*" But it will presently appear that of all his expedients to reform the naturalization laws, those which looked to their practical abrogation are clearly the only real sentiments of his heart. As an evidence, equally of his sympathy with the very alien law over whose repeal he rejoices in 1841, reference may be made to his letter of 10th November, 1841, *in the same year*, (or No. 2 of those printed below,) in which he shows that, on *three distinct occasions*, he was ready and anxious to take part against the adopted citizens, and in favor of the Native-Americans. He was an early idolater of that most pestilential creed. "These views," he says, in the letter just alluded to, "had their origin in the stormy elections of the spring of 1835, and were confirmed in the week that the Harrison electors were chosen in New York"—which was in November of 1840. He goes on: "*On both occasions* I was in that city, and heard in the streets, 'Down with the natives.' It was heard in almost every group of foreigners as the signal for rallying and outrage. FIRED WITH INDIGNATION, two friends sat down with me in my parlor at the Astor House, (November, 1840,) to draw up an address to rally an American party." Of the manner in which these views continued to control him, observe how, in the same letter, for the *third time*, he repeats and amplifies them: "I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization and the total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject. My mind inclines to the latter." In his letter of October 25, 1841, he rejoices over the repeal of the alien law, enacted under John Adams, in 1793, which provided that all foreigners should remain fourteen years in this country before they could be entitled to a vote. (See page 540, Story and Sharswood's United States Statutes at Large.) Even when he wrote this letter, he had, six years before, imbibed hostile views to the foreigners—views which were "confirmed," one year before, in the Harrison campaign; views which, one year after, he imbodied in the sweeping declaration that he was in favor of the repeal of all our naturalization laws—thus deliberately proclaiming sentiments in regard to the alien law which his own action before, and directly after, rebuked—at the same time that he entertained and finally avowed a change on the subjection of naturalization, which contemplated a more radical change than even that alien law at whose overthrow he had rejoiced! In commenting upon General Scott's letter of acceptance, which concludes the list, we shall contrast his new views with his old views, and prove that extremes are often reconciled by effecting the same results. When General Scott wrote his letter in 1841—dating his Nativism in 1836, six years before—the bloody and fatal riots in Philadelphia had not yet taken place. But it is notorious that that letter was fuel added to the fire, and was held up as the invocation to those frightful excesses and crimes of May and June, 1844.

SCOTT ADVOCATES THE UNITED STATES BANK AND THE BANKRUPT LAW IN 1841.

General Scott, in his first letter, (October 25, 1841,) takes ground in distinct terms in favor of the Bankrupt law and a Bank of the United States. These were the measures of the extra session of 1841—a session so fatal to the interests of the whig party, and which, but for Mr. Tyler's vetoes, would have proved fatal to many of the great interests of the country. The bankrupt bill became a law in that session. *When General Scott approved and applauded it, it was inflicting the most direful consequences upon the country.* Though it existed but a short time, it was wielded with tremendous power to obliterate honest debts, and to plunder honest industry and useful enterprise. It is estimated that four hundred millions of debts were sponged out by this sweeping process. General Scott would have voted for this law, as well as for a Bank of the United States, and this in the face of the fact that the nation was suffering deeply from the one—so deeply, indeed, that the same Congress which enacted it was compelled to repeal it; and that every institution like a Bank of the United States had inflicted indescribable misery upon the country; had robbed the laboring masses; had defrauded its innocent stockholders; had imposed crushing burdens upon the people, and discouraged industry and enterprise in all quarters of the land. We need not multiply the proofs of the amount of injury inflicted upon the people by the bank, but it may not be out of place to recall some of the consequences of the bankrupt law of 1841, for which General Scott says he would have voted had he been in Congress during the celebrated extra session.

It will be recollected that that law was enacted during the extra session of 1841 by a party vote, and that it remained in operation until March, 1843, when the same Congress which created it, alarmed at the universal outburst of alarm and indignation which greeted its operation, repealed it entirely.

Mr. BENTON said, in the Senate, on the 11th of January, 1843, that the bankrupt law (approved by General Scott) "annihilated involuntary bankruptcy; made all persons, traders or not, volunteers who chose to be so; released all debts at the will of the debtor, without the consent of a single creditor, *and committed the most daring outrage upon the laws of property which the world ever beheld!*"

Hon. GARRET DAVIS, of Kentucky, (whig,) in announcing himself for the repeal of the law, said that "his course was taken in consequence of the well-settled and well-ascertained wishes of his constituents, nine in ten of whom were opposed to the law. He admitted that he was not bound to obey all the admonitions of popular feeling, but in the present instance their judgment was the result of time and of deliberation."

Hon. THOMAS F. MARSHALL (whig) "made a legal and constitutional argument in explanation of his objections to the bankrupt law; and then said, that beyond these objections he had the imperative voice of his constituents at home to urge him to seek its repeal."

Senator ALLEN (democrat) "considered the law condemned by the undivided voice of the country. The House of Representatives, in conformity to the will of the people, had passed a bill for the repeal of the act. * * Therefore, he would vote against the amendments of the committee, if for no other reason, because any amendment of the

bill of the House would have an effect to continue this odious law on the statute-book."

The legislature of New Hampshire, in instructing their senators to vote for the repeal of the bankrupt law, advocated by General Scott, said that "it disregards the sanctity of all existing contracts and the vested rights of creditors, and at one sweep both strips the States of authority always heretofore exercised in insolvent cases, even under the old bankrupt law of 1801, and robs the whole class of creditors, female as well as male, orphans and minors as well as adults, of rights and privileges deemed till now inviolate, and secured by all the sacredness of private contracts and the strongest force of State legislation!"

This was the law which General Scott would have voted for had he been in Congress in 1841.

General Scott tells us that his "principles are convictions," in his letter of October, 1841, and in his subsequent letters he affects a recantation of some of the views he then expressed; but the reader will observe that he recants no one of his opinions so warmly avowed in favor of the bankrupt law, the Bank of the United States, and the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands. On the contrary, in his letter of acceptance in June last, he distinctly refers "to the well-known incidents of his long public life"—these three being a portion of those incidents—as the best guarantee or pledge he can give to the country for his future course. His notions in favor of a modified veto were proclaimed in 1841, and repeated in 1852; and this in the teeth of the fact that Mr. Tyler's vetoes in 1841 had saved the country from incalculable disaster, and that the system of the Independent Treasury, built upon the ruins of the vetoed Bank of the United States, had diffused confidence and security among our monetary circles, from the day of its re establishment, without interruption, down to the present hour.

SCOTT AND PIERCE CONTRASTED.

We pass over General Scott's letter upon slavery. Any candidate in the hands of Mr. Seward may safely proclaim any opinions he pleases. He must to the last be controlled by that arch agitator, as he has heretofore been, and as he is now controlled by him. Gen. Scott may be advocated by the southern whigs, as he is, as standing upon the whig platform erected at Baltimore, in June; and he may be presented to the North by Mr. Greeley and his coadjutors, as he is, as a candidate forced to accept that platform or to forego his nomination; but, however pledged and however committed, Mr. Seward will prove to be the soul of his administration, should he be elected, and will impregnate the whole policy of the government with his views. It is asserted that it is this argument that must finally concentrate upon Scott the abolition and free-soil votes of the North; and that such is the object of Mr. Seward cannot be denied. Indeed, that he uses every southern objection to Scott as a northern argument in his favor, is extremely notorious. But there is no voter who professes to love the truth—whether he be free-soiler, abolitionist, or southerner—who would not prefer the direct, unequivocal, and straightforward policy of Pierce, on all questions, slavery inclusive, to the half-hearted, double-faced, and many-sided creed of General Scott, as illustrated by his own opinions and the acts of his friends on all subjects.

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GENERAL SCOTT AND ANNEXATION.

General Scott takes ground, in his letter No. 4, for the peaceable annexation of Canada; but he is evidently against any more southern acquisitions. How soon or near the day may be when Canada shall become a portion of the United States is abundantly apocryphal; but the broad historical fact stands out for reflection and for reference, that the party to which General Scott is now allied has always been hostile to the extension of our institutions, to the enlargement of our territories, and to that safe and steady progress which is the offspring of a people governed by impulses and by laws like ours. At first as at the last, in the beginning as at the present day, the cry has been maintained, "no more territory;" and whether it was heard against Jefferson when he purchased Louisiana, or against Polk when he annexed Texas or acquired California, it came from the same men and from the same party. In just and harmonious concordance with this watchword was the crusade against the emigration, or, what is the same, the naturalization of foreigners, headed by Scott and the Native-American whig party. How full of significance is General Scott's appeal to Canada, when contrasted with his silence upon the blessings and benefits that have flowed from our acquisitions in other quarters! How eloquent his subsequent refusal to notice the results of the nuptials between California and the American Union! And yet how constantly and chillingly all this is contrasted with his former wilful blindness to acknowledge the incalculable local and national advantages that have vindicated the purchase of Louisiana and the annexation of Texas! Is the cheap proffer of Canada intended as a rebuke to that which the whole world applauds and admires in the example presented by our southwestern acquisitions, or as a promise to conciliate prejudices that continue to assail the territorial policy of the democratic party?

GENERAL SCOTT'S INSULT TO THE ADOPTED CITIZENS WHO FOUGHT FOR OUR COUNTRY IN THE REVOLUTIONARY AND LATE WARS.

The next letters (numbers 5 and 6) are those upon which his recantation of Native-American doctrines is based. They are addressed, respectively, to W. E. Robinson, esq., one of the editors of Greeley's New York *Tribune*, and Robert Tyler, esq., of Philadelphia. The letter to Mr. Robinson *contains an error in point of fact.* In that letter General Scott tries to create the impression that he wrote his Native-American letter (of November 10, 1841) in a state of excitement. The excitement he refers to took place in 1840, when Harrison was elected, and did not exist when he wrote his Native letter, one year after. This Native-American letter was a cool, deliberate, and well-digested performance, and, as we shall presently show, is entirely consistent with the avowals made *since* he recanted that letter. The main reason for this half-recantation of General Scott is, because the adopted citizens behaved bravely in Mexico. The excuse is as gross an insult as the original outrage it is intended to palliate and gloss over. Pray, General Scott, did the adopted citizens not behave well in the last war with England? Did they not behave well in the revolutionary war? If they did—and you dare not controvert history and say they did not—why did not the recollection of their valor in both of our wars for independence (in one of

which you served) save them from your bitter, proscriptive, and most intolerant scheme of disfranchisement, indulged and advocated from 1835 down to 1841 and 1844? It is simply to expose either your scant logic or your large insincerity, to allege that you waited to be convinced of their bravery in Mexico, where you punished almost the only adopted citizens that ever forgot the American flag, or entitled themselves to the execration and scorn of patriotic Irishmen, Germans, and Frenchmen. Ineffable and consummate argument! How long he waited for the truth! He was not convinced by LAFAYETTE and his legions; by MONTGOMERY; by KOSCIUSKO; by PULASKI; by DE KALB, and by the masses of foreigners who poured out their blood in the seven years' war of the Revolution, and afterwards sacrificed their lives on land and sea in our final conflict with England. While the country erected monuments to the illustrious dead, while history recorded their gallant deeds, and while the doors of the Union were thrown wide open to the widest wave of emigration, as a tribute to the sentiment that never forgets a national favor, General Scott refused to be convinced, and went on preparing his schemes of proscription of the adopted citizens. Penitence like this, even if unsustained by subsequent attempts at reform on the same subjects, all looking to the practical exclusion of the foreigner from the advantages of emigration, *amounts to less than nothing*.

We now give the letters, in regular order:

No. 1.

On Party Politics—The Judiciary—The Executive Veto—Rotation in Office—One Presidential Term—Agency of the President in Legislation—Secret of Oath-bound Societies, &c.

WASHINGTON, *October* 25, 1841.

GENTLEMEN: I have lately had the honor to receive many letters from as many different States, each propounding, on the part of the writer and his neighbors, nearly the same political interrogatories, to which answers are required.

The scope of the inquiries is a flattering proof of the interest that some of my countrymen take in the opinions that I have formed on certain great principles of abiding importance to the success of our systems of government; and as I have nothing to conceal, if nothing of value to communicate, I shall at once, without policy or reserve, and in the form of a circular, comply with their several requests.

PARTY POLITICS.—Although, from early manhood, I have, by the profession of arms, in defence of country, been thrown out of the arena of party politics, yet I have never ceased to be an attentive observer of public events, and thus, I believe, there has scarcely been a discussion of moment in Congress, within my time, on which I did not form, and modestly, but firmly, express a passing opinion.

A mere youth, I felt the liveliest joy when the alien and sedition laws expired in the triumph of Mr. Jefferson. From 1806 I was old enough, by speech and pen, to call for a prompt and an energetic redress of our wrongs suffered from Great Britain, under her orders in council, attack on the Chesapeake frigate, and long-continued impressment of our seamen: and when the war of 1812 at length came, I was among the first and longest in the presence of the foe. The insults received from the French Directory, their depredations on our commerce, renewed under Napoleon's decrees, (Berlin and Milan,) which followed the British orders in council, also largely shared in my indignant reprobation.

The administrations of Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe, like that of Mr. Jefferson, had, in their respective periods, my humble but hearty approbation; and I have since censured nothing in either but the sale of a part and the dismantling of the remainder of our navy, the gun-boat system of defence that followed, and the indefinite embargo, which, crippling us for war by destroying our commerce and finances and oppressing agriculture, was long continued without redressing one outrage from abroad.

I give this little sketch of the growth of my party feelings or opinions—unimportant, perhaps, except to myself and a few partial friends—to show that, if I have never been a federalist in any party sense of the term, so never have I been a jacobin, an impracticable, or abstractionist, in any sense whatever, but always an old-fashioned republican, devoted to the support of law

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and order—a democratic whig, just as all my family have been whigs, in the great struggle for national freedom and independence.

THE JUDICIARY.—From an early and long-continued study of elementary law, my mind has ever been imbued with a deep reverence for the bench, State and federal—an independent department in our system of government—and which, holding neither the purse to corrupt nor the sword of power to terrify, addresses itself only with the mild force of persuasive reason to the intelligence and virtue of the whole community. By the federal constitution every possible safeguard is provided to shield its judiciary against fleeting prejudice, political rancor, and party dependence, to which legislators and the executive are unavoidably directed and constantly exposed. Hence to the "one Supreme Court" is wisely extended (by "appellate jurisdiction") "all cases in law and equity arising under the constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority."

Looking to this express provision, I have always held that when a doubtful question—arising under either the constitution itself, the supreme law of the land, under an act of Congress, or a treaty—has once been solemnly adjudicated by that court, the principle of that decision ought to be taken by all as definitively settled, unless, indeed, it be upon a rehearing before the same tribunal. This appears to me too clear for disputation; for the court is not only declared to be supreme, and hence there can be no bench beyond, but to Congress is only given the power to constitute "inferior" tribunals. By appeals to the Supreme Court, a settlement was intended to be reached, and anarchy, through a long distraction of the public mind, on great questions of legislative and executive power, thus rendered impossible. Practically, therefore, for the people, and especially their functionaries, to deny, to disturb, or impugn principles thus constitutionally established, strikes me as of evil example, if not of a direct revolutionary tendency, except, indeed, in the case of a judicial decision, enlarging power, and against liberty; and any dangerous error of this sort can always be easily corrected (and should be only corrected) by an amendment of the constitution in one of the modes prescribed by that instrument itself—the organic law of the States and the people. Misconstructions of law other than the constitution are yet more readily corrected by amendatory or declaratory acts of Congress.

THE EXECUTIVE VETO.—This, by the framers of the constitution, could only have been designed: 1. To enable the President to defend his own rightful powers against usurpations on the part of Congress. 2. To enable him to forbid other legislative infractions of the constitution; and 3. To guard the country against other acts of hasty or violent legislation.

It is hardly possible to conceive a case, under the first or second of those heads, against which the judiciary—the balance-wheel of the system—does not afford, of itself, all the security that the people can require.

But, without the protection of either the bench or the veto, would the executive department (become so super-judicial of late years) be too weak to fulfil the strictly executive functions for which it was more particularly created; or, rather, would not that department still be the most powerful for evil in the government?

The President is, under the checks of the constitution and law, rightfully invested with the power of the sword, and he has again and again had that of the purse also. The houses of Congress, it is true, lay taxes, fix imposts, and regulate the sales of the public domain; but it is he, through his agents, who handles the proceeds. From 1833 to 1836 (to say nothing of the present) he alone nominated and dismissed all the agents who kept, as well as those who collected, distributed, and disbursed the public revenue. The apothegm, *make us executors, we care not who are your legatees*, has a frightful application to such agents and the immense treasure that anually passes through their hands.

The rapid increase and spread of population, the growth of national wealth, the amount of revenue collected and disbursed, the new relations (by the extension of commerce) with foreign countries, the additional appointments at home and abroad, the number and value of contracts—all constantly and necessarily on the increase—a general decay in morals, perhaps as great in Congress as elsewhere; the habit that we have seen prevail during several presidential terms, of filling public offices with but little or no regard to moral standing—have, taken together, already opened to the head of the government elements of power and corruption which it was impossible for the framers and adopters of the constitution to foresee or to conceive. Who, at that distant day, for example, ever dreamed of the spectacles which have recently disgusted every honest citizen?—of postmasters, mail contractors, mail agents, and census takers, covering the land with government pamphlets, handbills, and extra gazettes, sufficient (if read) to sap the morals, public and private, of an entire generation?—of the custom-house mercenaries in the large cities, living on the public, neglecting every duty for party meetings and the polls, and rendering to power the most bribe-worthy services?—of district attorneys and collectors—rambling missionaries, defending every abuse of office—their own the most indecent—in order to maintain power in the hands of their patron? All who have reflected on the foregoing facts must be ready to affirm that executive patronage "has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished."

I hope, then, by an early amendment of the constitution to see a reduction of the President's veto. The regulation of patronage would properly follow.

There can be no good reason why the veto should not be overcome by a bare majority in each house of Congress of all the members elected to it—say, for the benefit of reflection, at the end

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of ten days from the return of the bill. An amendment to this effect would leave the President—the general representative of every State and district—armed with the votes of all the members absent at the moment from the respective houses—and there will always be some absent from both.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.—The inquiry under this head is not definite in any letter before me. It, however, is presumed to refer: 1. To governors and secretaries of Territories, and some of the judges therein; district attorneys, collectors, surveyors, and naval officers of the customs; marshals, postmasters whose commissions amount to a thousand dollars per annum; navy agents, registers and receivers of land offices, surveyors general of lands, and Indian agents—all of whom are by law appointed for a term of four years, but subject, by express enactment, (except the judges,) to be removed at pleasure. 2. To a high class of civil officers (next to the chiefs) in the executive departments at Washington; other high functionaries—foreign ministers, secretaries of legation, and consuls, postmasters whose commissions amount to less than a thousand dollars per annum; superintendents of Indian affairs, Indian sub-agents, &c.—all appointed without limitation as to time, yet subject, in practice—not by express law—to be also removed at pleasure; and 3. To the assistants allowed by law to very many of the principals included above, which assistants are generally called clerks—some of them deputies, appraisers, weighers, gaugers, sub-inspectors, storekeepers, light-house keepers, &c.—all appointed and subject to removal, as under the second head.

I am asked whether, in my poor opinion, all those functionaries, (amounting to many thousands,) or any of them, ought to be periodically superseded by original appointments? If yes—when? And if a part only—which?

We have seen that a great number of offices are filled for a term of years, and more without any limitation as to term. I, however, can draw no line of just distinction between the claims of the two classes upon the favor of country or government.

Premising that regular periodical changes in the subordinate servants of the country, merely for the sake of change, would necessarily swell executive patronage, already too much swollen, I am obliged to add, that I more than doubt, on other grounds, the policy and justice of such changes: 1. Because, for the able and prompt execution of public business, much official experience, in a great number of particular stations, is known to be necessary. 2. Because many office-holders, appointed under even reckless administrations—such as we have seen—will always, after a time, be found of tried integrity and of equal industry and abilities. 3. Because, again, some may be found in a state of honorable poverty, the result no less of stern integrity than of a long and exclusive devotion to the interests of the public; and 4. Because to remove such servants, or not to reappoint them at the end of a term, would not only discourage successors in a faithful discharge of duty, but could not fail to outrage the moral sense of entire communities. I speak on this head from what I witnessed in 1829–'30 of the cruel experiments, on a large scale, then made upon the sensibilities of the country, and the mischiefs to the public interests which early ensued.

What I would, therefore, humbly advise is this: to turn out, not only on a change of President, but in any and every week of the year, all office-holders known to be deficient in either honesty, capacity, or industry, and to appoint in their stead men known to possess those qualities. Without an anxious attention to this rule, a government of the people, resting on virtue and intelligence, cannot long be successfully maintained; for a blind or vicious distribution of enormous patronage would soon, by the force of the highest example, beat down all that is taught in the church, the school-house, and the college.

ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.—Of the eight Chief Magistrates that preceded General Harrison—whom the nation yet mourns—the first, third, fourth, fifth, and seventh presided over this Union, respectively, two successive terms; the other three, but four years each; and every one of the eight, whilst in office, became a candidate for a second term.

I consider the sublime example set by the Father of his Country in declining a third election—which has been duly followed by four popular Presidents, and would no doubt have been observed with equal good faith by the other three under like circumstances—as establishing a barrier against a third term as impassable as if it were imbodied in the constitution itself. But I do not consider it respectful to the people nor otherwise proper in a candidate to solicit favor on a pledge that, if elected, he will not accept a second nomination. It looks too much like a bargain tendered to other aspirants—yield to me now; I shall soon be out of your way; too much like the interest that sometimes governs the cardinals in the choice of a Pope—many voting for themselves first, and, if without success, finally for the most superannuated, in order that the election may the sooner come round again. I am, however, in favor of an amendment of the constitution, in one of the forms prescribed, declaring that no citizen should be eligible to a re-election to the presidency, and also of an extension of the term to that of a senator—a period of six years.

AGENCY OF THE PRESIDENT IN LEGISLATION.—1. I am persuaded that this should be strictly limited—2. To the veto, qualified as suggested above. 3. To the command of the constitution, "he shall, from time to time, give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient;" and 4. To furnishing, through the appropriate executive departments, such details for bills as any committee of either house of Congress may specially call for.

LEADING MEASURES OF THE LATE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.—If I had had the honor of a vote on the occasion, it would have been given in favor of the land distribution bill, the bankrupt bill, and the second bill for creating a fiscal corporation—having long been under a conviction that in peace, as in war, something efficient, in the nature of a Bank of the United States, is not only "necessary and proper," but indispensable to the successful operations of the treasury, as well as to many of the wants of our commerce and currency.

SECRET OR OATH-BOUND SOCIETIES.—I have not been a member of a masonic lodge in thirty-odd years, nor a visiter of any lodge since, except once—now more than sixteen years ago. There are at many academies and colleges, as is well known, associations of students, tutors, and professors, for purely literary purposes, and their meetings generally, for aught that I know, may be secret. Twenty-eight years ago I was once present with such an association, and never since; and I have, within five years, received many flattering notices of my having been enrolled as an honorary member of as many such associations. I am sorry to be reminded that by some strange neglect I have failed to accept one of those honorable distinctions.

Finally, I am asked, "If nominated as a candidate for the presidency, would you accept the nomination?" I beg leave respectfully to reply—Yes, provided that I be not required to renounce any principle professed above. My principles are convictions.

Hoping that you, who have done me the honor to invite this general reply, may, with the millions, be enabled in a year or two to fix on some other citizen as your candidate more worthy, and therefore more likely to conciliate the majority of popular suffrages, I remain, gentlemen, your friend and fellow-citizen,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

No. 2.

On the Naturalization Laws.

WASHINGTON, *November* 10, 1841.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 8th instant, written, as you are pleased to add, in behalf of several hundred Native American republicans of Philadelphia.

Not confidently, but not for publication, I have already replied to a letter from David M. Stone, esq., of your city, on the same subject. I will write to you in like manner, and in haste. This is the month when the pressure of official business is heaviest with me, leaving scarcely time for sleep or exercise. I must not, however, wholly neglect your communication.

Should any considerable number of my fellow-countrymen assign me, or desire to give me, a prominent position before the public, I shall take time to methodize my views on the great questions you have proposed. Those views have their origin in the stormy elections of the spring of 1835, and were confirmed in the week that the Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets "Down with the natives." It was heard in almost every group of foreigners as the signal for rallying and outrage.

Fired with indignation, two friends sat down with me in my parlor at the Astor House (November, 1840) to draw up an address, designed to rally an American party.

The day after the election I set out for the South, and have never known precisely why our appeal was not published. Probably the election of General Harrison rendered the publication at that time unnecessary, in the opinion of my two friends.

I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization and a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject—my mind inclines to the latter.

Concurring fully in the principles of the Philadelphia movement, I should prefer assuming the name of American Republican, as in New York, or Democratic Americans, as I should respectfully suggest. Brought up in the principles of the Revolution—of Jefferson, Madison, &c.—under whom in youth I commenced life, I have always been called, I have ever professed myself a republican, or whig, which with me was the same thing. Democratic Americans would include all good native citizens devoted to our country and institutions—would not drive from us naturalized citizens who, by long residence, have become identified with us in feeling and interest.

I am happy to see, by the Philadelphia National American, that religion is to be excluded as a party element. Staunch Protestant as I am, both by birth and conviction, I shall never consent to a party or State religion. Religion is too sacred to be mingled with either. It should always be kept between each individual and his God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasion—as in family churches and other occasions of voluntary attendance, (after years of discretion,) or reciprocal consent.

Wishing success to the great work which you and other patriots have set on foot, I remain, with high respect, your fellow-citizen,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

TO GEORGE WASHINGTON REED, Esq., and others, Philadelphia.

No. 3.

On the Subject of Slavery.

Washingt…n, *February* 9, 1843.

Dear Sir: I have been waiting for an evening's leisure to answer your letter before me; and after an unreasonable delay, am at last obliged to reply in the midst of official occupations.

That I ever have been named in connexion with the presidency of the United States has not, I can assure you, the son of an ancient neighbor and friend, been by any contrivance or desire of mine; and certainly I shall never be in the field for that high office, unless placed there by a regular nomination. Not, then, being a candidate, and seeing no near prospect of being made one, I ought perhaps to decline troubling you or others with my humble opinions on great principles of State-rights and federal administration; but as I cannot plead ignorance of the partiality of a few friends in several parts of the Union, who may, by possibility, in a certain event, succeed in bringing me within the field from which a whig candidate is to be selected, I prefer to err on the side of frankness and candor, rather than by silence to allow any stranger unwittingly to commit himself to my support.

Your inquiries open the whole question of domestic slavery, which has, in different forms, for a number of years agitated Congress and the country.

Premising that you are the first person who has interrogated me on the subject, I give you the basis of what would be my reply in greater detail, if time allowed and the contingency alluded to above were less remote.

In boyhood, at William and Mary College, and in common with most, if not all, my companions, I became deeply impressed with the views given by Mr. Jefferson in his "Notes on Virginia," and by Judge Tucker, in the Appendix to his edition of "Blackstone's Commentaries," *in favor of a gradual emancipation of slaves*. That Appendix I have not seen in thirty-odd years, and in the same period have read scarcely anything on the subject; *but my early impressions are fresh and unchanged.* Hence, if I had had the honor of a seat in the Virginia legislature in the winter of 1831-'2, when a bill was brought forward to carry out those views, I should certainly have given it my hearty support.

I suppose I scarcely need say, that in my opinion Congress has no color of authority under the constitution for touching the relation of master and slave within a State.

I hold the opposite opinion in respect to the District of Columbia. Here, with the consent of the owners, or on the payment of "just compensation," Congress may legislate at its discretion. But my conviction is equally strong that, unless it be step by step with the legislatures of Virginia and Maryland, it would be dangerous to both races in those States to touch the relation between master and slave in this District.

I have from the first been of opinion that Congress was bound by the constitution to receive, to refer, and to report upon petitions relating to domestic slavery, as in the case of all other petitions; but I have not failed to see and to regret the unavoidable irritation which the former have produced in the southern States, with the consequent peril to the two colors, whereby the adoption of any plan of emancipation has everywhere among us been greatly retarded.

I own myself no slaves; but never have attached blame to masters for not liberating their slaves—well knowing that liberation, without the means of sending them in comfort to some position favorable to the pursuit of happiness, would, in most cases, be highly injurious to all around, as well as to the manumitted families themselves, unless the operation were general and under the auspices of prudent legislation. But I am persuaded that it is a high moral obligation of masters and slave-holding States to employ all means, not incompatible with the safety of both colors, to meliorate slavery, even to extermination.

It is gratifying to know that general melioration has been great, and is still progressive, notwithstanding the disturbing causes alluded to above. The more direct process of emancipation may, no doubt, be earlier commenced and quickened in some communities than in others. Each, I do not question, has the right to judge for itself, both as to time and means; and I consider interference or aid from without, except on invitation from authority within, to be as hurtful to the sure progress of melioration, as it may be fatal to the lives of vast multitudes, of all ages, sexes, and colors. The work of liberation cannot be forced without such horrid results. Christian philanthropy is ever mild and considerate. Hence all violence ought to be deprecated by the friends of religion and humanity. Their persuasions cannot fail at the right time to free the master from the slave, and the slave from the master—perhaps before the latter shall have found out and acknowledged that the relation between the parties had long been mutually prejudicial to their worldly interests.

There is no evil without, in the order of Providence, some compensating benefit. The bleeding African was torn from his savage home by his ferocious neighbors, sold into slavery, and cast upon this continent. Here, in the mild South, the race has wonderfully multiplied, compared with anything ever known in barbarous life. The descendants of a few thousands have become many millions; and all, from the first, made acquainted with the arts of civilization, and, above all, brought under the light of the Gospel.

From the promise made to Abraham some two thousand years had elapsed before the advent of our Saviour, and the Israelites, the chosen people of God, were, for wise purposes, suffered to remain in bondage longer than Africans have been on our shore. This race has already experienced the resulting compensations alluded to; and, as the white missionary has never been able to penetrate the dark regions of Africa, or to establish himself in its interior, it may be within the scheme of Providence that the great work of spreading the gospel over that vast continent, with all the ar and comforts of civilization, is to be finally accomplished by the black man restored from American bondage. A foothold there has already been gained for him; and in such a scheme centuries are but as seconds to Him who moves worlds as man moves a finger.

I do but suggest the remedies and consolations of slavery to inspire patience, hope, and charity on all sides. The mighty subject calls for the exercise of all man's wisdom and virtue, and these may not suffice without aid from a higher source.

It is in the foregoing manner, my dear sir, that I have long been in the habit, in conversation, of expressing myself all over our common country on the question of negro slavery; and I must say that I have found but very few persons to differ with me, however opposite their geographical positions.

Such are the views or opinions which you seek. I cannot suppress or mutilate them, although now liable to be more generally known. Do with them what you please. I neither court nor shun publicity.

I remain, very truly, yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

T. P. Atkinson, Esq., Danville, Va.

No. 4.

On the Annexation of Canada.

West Point, *June* 29, 1849.

My Dear Sir: The news from the Parliament of Great Britain this morning must, I think, increase the discontent of our neighbors on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the lakes not a little; and that those discontents will, in a few years, lead to a separation of the Canadas, New Brunswick, &c., &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connexion with our Union? I think the probability is greatly in favor of the latter. In my judgment, the interests of both sides would be much promoted by the annexation—the several provinces coming into the Union on equal terms with our present thirty States. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is already of immense importance to perhaps a third of our present population, and would be of great value to the remainder. After annexation, two revenue cutters below Quebec would give us a better security against smuggling than thirty thousand custom-house *employés* strung alone the line that separates us from the British possessions on the continent. I am well acquainted with that line, and know a great deal of the interests and character of the provincials. *Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and northeastern neighbors.*

What may be the views of the executive government on the subject, I know absolutely nothing; but I think I cannot err in saying that two-thirds of our people would rejoice at the incorporation, and the other third soon perceive its benefits.

Of course, I am opposed to any underhand measures on our part in favor of the measure, or any other act of bad faith towards Great Britain. Her good will, in my view of the matter, is only second to that of the provincials themselves; and that the former would soon follow the latter, considering the present temper and condition of Christendom, cannot be doubted.

The foregoing views I have long been in the habit of expressing in conversation. I give them to you for what they may be worth.

Faithfully yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

No. 5.

Washington, *May* 29, 1848.

Dear Sir: In reply to your kind letter of the 8th instant, I take pleasure in saying that, grateful for the too partial estimate you place on my public services, you do me no more than justice in assuming that I entertain "kind and liberal views toward our naturalized citizens." Certainly IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO RECOMMEND OR SUPPORT ANY MEASURE INTENDED TO EXCLUDE THEM FROM A JUST AND FULL PARTICIPATION IN ALL CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS NOW SECURED TO THEM BY OUR REPUBLICAN LAWS AND INSTITUTIONS.

It is true that in a case of unusual excitement some years ago, when both parties complained of fraudulent practices in the naturalization of foreigners, and when there seemed to be danger that native and adopted citizens would be permanently arrayed against each other in hostile faction, I WAS INCLINED TO CONCUR IN THE OPINION THEN AVOWED BY LEADING STATESMEN, that some modification of the naturalization laws might be necessary, in order to prevent abuses, allay strife, and restore harmony between the different classes of our people. But later experience and reflection have ENTIRELY REMOVED THIS IMPRESSION AND DISSIPATED MY APPREHENSIONS.

In my recent campaign in Mexico a very large portion of the men under my command were your countrymen—Irish, Germans, &c. I witnessed with admiration their zeal, fidelity, and valor in maintaining our flag in the face of every danger, vieing with each other and our native-born soldiers in the same ranks in patriotism, constancy, and heroic daring. I was happy to call them brothers in the field, as I shall always be happy to salute them as countrymen at home.

I remain, sir, with great esteem, yours, truly,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

WM. E. ROBINSON, esq.

Then, in order of time, comes the Elizabethtown speech, delivered in the winter of 1848. It contains the following passage:

"*You have been pleased, sir, to allude to our adopted citizens.* I can say that the Irish, the Germans, the Swiss, the French, the Britons, and other adopted citizens, fought in the same ranks, under the same colors, side by side with native-born Americans, exhibiting like courage and efficiency, and uniting at every victory in the same enthusiastic shouts in honor of our flag and country. From Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, THERE WAS ONE GENEROUS RIVALRY IN HEROIC DARING AND BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS. Let those who witnessed that career of valor and patriotism say, if they can, what race, according to numbers, contributed most to the general success and glory of the campaign. In the many hard-fought battles there was no room for invidious distinction. All proved themselves the faithful sons of our beloved country, and no spectator could fail to DISMISS ANY IMAGINARY PREJUDICE he might have entertained as to the comparative merits of Americans by birth and Americans by adoption."

The sixth letter is as follows:

No. 6.

WASHINGTON, *March* 11, 1852.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your note, inviting me to join you at Philadelphia in the celebration of the approaching St. Patrick's day—an honor which I regret the pressure of business obliges me to decline.

You do me but justice in supposing me to feel a lively interest in Ireland and her sons. Perhaps no man, certainly no American, owes so much to the valor and blood of Irishmen as myself. Many of them marched and fought under my command in the war of 1812-'15, and many more—thousands—in the recent war with Mexico, not one of whom was ever known to turn his back upon the enemy or a friend.

I salute you, gentlemen, with my cordial respects,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

R. Tyler, C. McCaullay, W. Dickson, P. W. Conroy, and J. McCann, esqs., committee, &c., &c.

We now come to the letters of General Scott immediately before and directly after his nomination by the *Whig National Convention*. Like those which had preceded them, they are either ridiculous in themselves or else in contradiction of some previously expressed principle, even if it had been a "conviction." The following epistle was coaxed out of the breeches-pocket of John M. Botts by Mr. Choate, of Boston, in the Whig National Convention, and was read in the midst of *uproarious laughter:*

Letter to Mr. Archer.

MY DEAR SIR: *I have decided to* WRITE NOTHING to the convention, *or to any individual member*, before nomination; but *should that honor fall to my lot*, I shall, in my acceptance, give my views on the Compromise measures in terms at least *as strong in their favor* as those I read to you two days since. ☞ Please say as much to my friends Governor Jones, Mr. Botts, Mr. Lee, &c.

In haste, truly yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To Hon. W. S. ARCHER.

As all this took place before the nomination, of course it was set down as another of the blunders of General Scott, who always wields the pen with the most ludicrous air in the world.

Immediately that he was nominated by the convention, and before he had had any official notification of the fact, *he telegraphed his acceptance.* The hot haste—the anxiety, lest somebody else might step in and carry off the doubtful honor, and the eagerness to assume the candidacy—rendered this, probably, the most ridiculous and undignified of the whole series of farces which he has been enacting before the country. We give this despatch, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, *June* 21, 1852.

"Having the honor of being the nominee for President by the Whig National Convention, I shall accept the same, with the platform of principles which the convention has laid down. Please show this to G. B. Duncan.

"With respects to friends,

"WINFIELD SCOTT."

The famous letter of acceptance of General Scott addressed to General Chapman, president of the whig convention, is that which follows:

WASHINGTON, *June* 24, 1852.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive from your hands the official notice of my "unanimous nomination as the whig candidate for the office of President of the United States," together with a "copy of the resolutions passed by the convention, expressing their opinions upon some of the most prominent questions of national policy."

This great distinction, conferred by a numerous, intelligent, and patriotic body, representing millions of my countrymen, sinks deep into my heart; and, remembering the very eminent names which were before the convention in amicable competition with my own, I am made to feel, oppressively, the weight of responsibility belonging to my new position.

Not having written a word to procure this distinction, I lost not a moment, after it had been conferred, in addressing a letter to one of your members to signify what would be, at the proper time, the substance of my reply to the convention; and I now have the honor to repeat, in a more formal manner, as the occasion justly demands, that I accept the nomination, with the resolutions annexed.

The political principles and measures laid down in those resolutions are so broad that but little is left for me to add. I therefore barely suggest, in this place, that should I, by the partiality of my countrymen, be elevated to the Chief Magistracy of the Union, I shall be ready, in my connexion with Congress, to recommend or to approve of measures in regard to the management of the public domain so as to secure an early settlement of the same favorable to actual settlers, but consistent, nevertheless, with a due regard to the equal rights of the whole American people in that vast national inheritance; and also to recommend or approve of a single alteration in our naturalization laws, suggested by my military experience, viz: Giving to all foreigners the right of citizenship who shall faithfully serve, in time of war, one year on board of our public ships, or in our land forces, regular or volunteer, on their receiving an honorable discharge from the service.

In regard to the general policy of the administration, if elected, I should of course look among those who may approve that policy for the agents to carry it into execution; and I should seek to cultivate harmony and fraternal sentiments throughout the whig party, without attempting to reduce its members by proscription to exact conformity to my own views. But I should, at the same time, be rigorous in regard to qualifications for office—retaining and appointing no one either deficient in capacity or integrity, or in devotion to liberty, to the constitution, and the Union.

Convinced that harmony or good-will between the different quarters of our broad country is essential to the present and future interests of the republic, and with a devotion to those interests that can know no South nor no North, I should neither countenance nor tolerate any sedition, disorder, faction, or resistance to the law or the Union, on any pretext, in any part of the land; and I should carry into the civil administration this one principle of military conduct—obedience to the legislative and judicial departments of government, each in its constitutional sphere—saving only, in respect to the Legislature, the possible resort to the veto power—always to be most cautiously exercised, and under the strictest restraints and necessities.

Finally, for my strict adherence to the principles of the whig party, as expressed in the resolutions of the convention, and herein suggested, with a sincere and earnest purpose to advance the greatness and happiness of the republic, and thus to cherish and encourage the cause of constitutional liberty throughout the world, avoiding every act and thought that might involve our country in an unjust or unnecessary war, or impair the faith of treaties, and discountenancing

all political agitation injurious to the interests of society and dangerous to the Union, I can offer no other pledge or guarantee than the known incidents of a long public life, now undergoing the severest examination.

Feeling myself highly fortunate in my associate on the ticket, and with a lively sense of my obligations to the convention, and to your personal courtesies,

I have the honor to remain, sir, with great esteem, your most obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To the Hon. J. G. CHAPMAN, President of the Whig National Convention.

HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE CONSIDERED, AND HIS NEW NATIVE AMERICANISM EXAMINED.

General Scott having had before him the map of his past life, with all the blunders he had committed and confessed, when he signed and addressed his letter of acceptance, the style and the suggestions of the document just printed are all the more deliberate and well-digested. Both eloquently and startlingly show that the author of such a letter can never be President of the United States with safety to the true interests of the country. If such a man had been the victor of a hundred battle-fields, it would only have induced him to believe in the infallibility of his views on matters of state, and to press these views upon the country at every hazard, and with all the vehemence and force of his domineering nature. Ridiculed by thousands of whigs for his vanity and his blunders—his infirmities alike of disposition and of intellect—and admonished by the criticisms of the press of all parties, pointing out his defects of character, he embarks as a candidate for the presidency, upon the avowal of doctrines which excite either the contempt or the indignation of the people.

General Scott's great idea of politics is, dread of the vote and influence of the adopted citizens. This is the first article in his creed; and to this he has adhered with the most tenacious grasp, from the first to the last. True to this sentiment, he goes on to pay homage to it, even after he has unequivocally regretted and withdrawn it. In the midst of his compelled tributes to the bravery of the foreigners in defence of our flag, he cannot refrain from troubling his brain with plans for resisting their naturalization according to the constitution. Take what we know of General Scott's political history, as disclosed in the papers he has written, and in the words he has spoken, and his Alpha and Omega of government resolves itself into a deep, absorbing, and ever-present alarm that our liberties are in danger of being overborne and overwhelmed by "foreign influence" upon these shores. And show us such a man, fellow-citizens, in any class or community of men, and we will point you to a man of envious spirit, narrow and malignant feelings, and intolerant and proscriptive nature. Next to a bigot in religion, a bigot in politics is perhaps the bitterest and the worst; but when, as in the present instance, political bigotry is nearly allied to religious bigotry, there is difficulty in discriminating between the two.

The reform of General Scott in our naturalization laws, contained in his letter of acceptance, lacks every element to render it practicable or reasonable. It is based neither upon constitutional law nor common sense. It is either intended as an insult to the constitution or to the foreigner; for if it can be carried out, it must be against the mandate of the first; and if it cannot be, it holds out a false light to the second. Fairly considered, it is a more sweeping proposition against the naturalization laws than that proposed by his celebrated letter to the Native American

leader in 1841; for while it affects sympathy for the adopted citizen, it proposes that which, even if it ever could be rendered operative, would be a partial, aristocratic, and degrading innovation. But it mocks the sentiment it pretends to conciliate. It proclaims a promise which never can be fulfilled. It offers a reward for valor on the one hand, while it excludes the equally worthy on the other. General Scott's plan of conferring the right of citizenship upon all foreigners who have served one year in the army or the navy of the United States in time of war, clearly conflicts with that provision of the constitution which provides for "*a uniform rule of naturalization.*" [See section 8, article 1, constitution United States.] Any other man making such a suggestion would be called ignorant of this notorious provision of the constitution of the United States. But General Scott's friends claim for him a large amount of civil qualifications; and as his letter of acceptance was printed under the auspices of the leaders of the whig party and the advisers of General Scott, *it may be said to be eminently well-advised.* General Scott tells us in this letter that he is for "avoiding every *act and thought* that might involve our country in an unjust or an unnecessary war." Now, as his whole present scheme against the naturalization laws—indeed, as his only great idea of political reform is based upon the contingency of a war, without which the entire project becomes worse than contemptible, the value of his pledge against a war may be estimated at a glance. General Scott must, then, invent a war as soon as possible, in order to give effect to his scheme. Whether it is to be a war to annex Canada to the United States, according to the suggestions of General Scott, or a war of sections between the North and the South, growing out of the phrenzied movements of fanaticism, we cannot now divine. But let us suppose the war fairly inaugurated, and General Scott's plan fairly tried. The emigration of foreigners to the United States amounts to about three hundred thousand souls annually; and there are, therefore, constantly thousands who await the expiration of the period of probation fixed by the national law. We had a foretaste of the anxious and enthusiastic patriotism of the foreigners during the war with Mexico. They rushed in masses to the standard of the republic, emulating the native-born citizens in their eagerness to march to those fields which, subsequently, they aided to illuminate with victory. But they could not all be accommodated. There were so many more contending to go than the government, or than General Taylor, or General Scott could take or could use, that the vast majority got no chance to fight. It would be the same in any future war, except that as our population increases, and our institutions become more precious in our own eyes and in the eyes of the world, the interest to strike for our flag would be greater, and the numbers volunteering their services to strike would be larger. Under General Scott's plan, it would then not be the *brave* but the *lucky* foreigner that would be rewarded with the right of suffrage. He who remained behind because he could get no chance to show his love for his country, became practically disfranchised. The foreigner who could get no opportunity to bare his bosom in battle, and who staid back to till the glebe, to build the city, to dig the canal, to open into the far west the railroad, and to break the way for the sun of intelligence and of freedom to shine into and redeem the wilderness, would be compelled to wait five years for his vote, while his more fortunate, and, possibly, less patriotic and deserving brother, who

had been a year in war, got the right in one! It will be observed that the *only qualification* of the voter recognised by General Scott is, that he should be taught in the school of war! No other seems to be entertained even for a moment. The arts of peace, the knowledge of our institutions, the blessed and blessing influences of popular intelligence, have no place in his plan. At least, if his invention be inconsistent with all things else; if it defy the constitution and trample upon the law, and erect a new standard for the emulation of our people; if it be all of these, it is, at all events, *consistent with General Scott himself, who, without his military name, would be a sorry sight indeed.* But not only would this, his panacea for all our public evils, operate, as we have shown, upon those who might go to war, and upon those who would stay at home. If General Scott means anything, he means that one year's service in time of war would be enough for any man. This would answer for the volunteer, who so rarely offers for more than one year. But how with the poor Irish and German regulars who enlisted under our laws for a series of years, and who, after securing the right to vote, must serve out their full time before getting a chance to do so? How in the navy, where the cruise or term of service rarely extends for less than three years? We leave the friends of Scott to reconcile the difficulty as they best can.

It must not be forgotten that this letter of acceptance of General Scott is his last demonstration on the naturalization laws. We think we have shown that it is more certain to produce fatal consequences even than his letter of 1841, when he proposed abolishing the whole system of naturalization. He is fond of going to extremes; but he seems to know that extremes may sometimes be reconciled. His idea in 1841 against the naturalization of all foreigners was not less drastic than his scheme of 1852, to give the right to vote to all who had served one year in the army or navy in time of war. Either will produce nearly the same results; for, if the one sought to destroy the rights of the adopted citizens at one fell swoop, the other, by breaking down the barriers of the constitution, by arousing animosities between different classes of foreigners on these shores, and between the foreigners and the native-born citizens, and by making mere prowess in war the first of all civic qualifications and honors, would leave us a nation without laws to obey or citizens to defend them, and, finally, would consolidate all power in the hands of a monster military despotism.

GENERAL SCOTT'S "AMERICUS" LETTER, OR HIS NATIVE AMERICANISM *IN A NEW GARB!*

In conclusion. We expected that the letter of acceptance would be the fitting finale of these extraordinary displays of weakness, inconsistency, and ignorance, made manifest by a fair examination of General Scott's letters; but, lo! another proof of his fatuity and bigotry rises to our view. The following is the argument of General Scott, published on the 17th of December, 1844, in the *National Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., and though not signed by himself, bearing all the evidences of his style, and so well known to be his work that no attempt has yet been made, because none can successfully be made, to deny it.

This remarkably foolish and proscriptive paper was written, or at least printed, and distributed personally by the General among his friends in this city, to whom he avowed its authorship, about three years after the

date of his famous Astor House letter to George W. Reed, in which he gave an account of his sitting down in a very indignant state with his friends, at the Astor House, to rally a Native American party. In that letter he said:

"Should any considerable number of my fellow-countrymen assign me, or desire to give me, a prominent position before the public, I shall take time to *methodize my views on the great questions you have proposed.*"

In the course of the three following years he probably *methodized* his views, and here we have them:

What is the gist of this proposal of General Scott in 1844?

1. To reduce the term of naturalization from five years to three years.
2. To EXCLUDE ALL ALIENS FOREVER FROM THE RIGHT TO VOTE IN ANY PUBLIC ELECTIONS WHATEVER, EXCEPT—
3. Such aliens as shall have served two years in the army or navy in time of war, who shall thereby be entitled to the rights of citizenship, including the right of suffrage.
4. Aliens shall be exempted from involuntary service in the militia, the army, or navy, (just as free negroes and Indians are.)
5. The law to go into operation six months after its passage.

We desire the reader to mark the date of this communication, which is so far authentic that the *National Intelligencer* has never yet intimated a doubt that Scott was its author, as there is abundant evidence to show. It is dated December 17, 1844—the same year when the bloody riots in Philadelphia, growing out of the war upon foreigners by the Native American party there, shocked the whole country, and excited alarm among the friends of liberty over the world. These shameful excesses, enacted in a whirlwind of popular phrenzy, were calculated to admonish the demagogues who led the insane crusade against foreigners; but they did not induce General Scott to alter or abandon his conscientious "principles which were convictions." Doubtless he regarded these riots as the legitimate consequences of his views; for it will be seen that he writes as if they were preparing the way for the success of his great plan against naturalization. How absurd it is to suppose that such a man ever surrenders doctrines so dear to his heart—so interwoven with his whole political being—so long deliberated upon, and so carefully and laboriously elaborated! Let the adopted citizen read "*Americus*" for himself, let him compare its suggestions and its style with all the letters of General Scott here published, and then let him decide for himself how sincere that recantation of hostility to the foreigners is, which announces that the cause of the recantation was only because they had behaved well in Mexico in fighting for the American flag, and forgets that they fought equally well in the revolutionary and the last war.

GENERAL SCOTT'S COMMUNICATION TO THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The following communication, written by General Scott, is copied from the Washington *Intelligencer*, and is published as it appeared in that paper:

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COMMUNICATION.—*Notes on the admission of aliens to citizenship.*

"The Congress shall have power" "to establish a uniform rule of naturalization."—(Constitution U. S., article 1, section 8, clause 4.)

On this power, or on all citizens who may be adopted under any established rule made pursuant to the power, the constitution itself in other parts imposes four limitations or restrictions:

1. "No person shall be a representative who shall not have [&c.] been seven years a citizen of the United States."—(Article 1, section 2, clause 2.)

2. "No person shall be a senator who shall not have [&c.] been nine years a citizen of the United States."—(Article 1, section 3, clause 3.)

3. "No person, except a natural-born citizen, or citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President."—(Article 11, section 1, clause 5.) And

4. "No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States."—(Amendments, article 12, clause or section 3.)

Under the power and the restrictions here severally quoted, Congress may legislate on this subject, in the shape of a *uniform* rule—that is, a *rule* the same, for the time being, throughout the whole Union and its Territories.

It is seen, then, that the constitution itself, in respect to foreigners, contemplates or establishes many distinct degrees of citizenship besides age, sex, and residence. 1st. Congress, under the delegated power, might, by a uniform rule, confer on all aliens, immediately on arrival—instead of at the end of *five years*, as at present—the right of holding and transmitting property of every description; the right of voting for President, Vice President, and members of Congress; the right of voting and being voted for in respect to all State offices and trusts; and the right of holding all federal offices with the exceptions which follow. Yet as at present, 2d. No such adopted citizen would be eligible to a seat in the House of Representatives, nor until seven years after taking the oath; nor, 3d, to a seat in the Senate until two years more, making nine; nor, 4th, ever to the Presidency or Vice Presidency; whilst, 5th, there are yet among us some foreigners by birth who, having been here prior to the adoption of the constitution, are eligible to the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and enjoying every other right of natural-born citizens. Behold, then, at this moment, within the bosom of our country, foreigners holding, by naturalization, five several grades of *citizenship;* besides, 6th, a host of other foreigners, all personally under the protection of our laws, with the right to acquire, to hold, and to transmit property, including (in several States) lands and houses, and all (males) again in different stages of advancement towards the acquisition of the *political* rights under the first four heads above. It is therefore shown that the constitution, by "a uniform rule of naturalization," did not mean a rule under which all rights whatsoever of native-born citizens should be conferred on aliens (*subsequently* arriving in the country) at once, in a lump. One right (the second above) the constitution withholds for seven years after naturalization; another (the third) for nine years, and the fourth forever. If we follow strictly etymological meaning, it would be a bull to say that Congress can, by a rule of *naturalization*, make a foreigner a *natural*-born citizen. "Naturalization" is a technical term, borrowed by our constitution from English law—just as *levying war*, *overt act of treason*, &c., were borrowed by the same instrument from the same source. To find the legal meaning of either term, we have always been obliged to look to that fountain rather than to dictionaries. Nothing is more natural or common than such technical reference.

In the English practice of "naturalization," it is exceedingly rare to find that aliens have been admitted to all the rights of a born subject. In England they have been almost universally, by the terms of adoption, disqualified from holding office, &c.

With us, Congress may "establish a uniform rule of naturalization," or repeal the present rule and have none, just as we have twice had, and have twice repealed, "uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies," a subject over which Congress has unlimited power (by-the-way) by the same clause of the constitution.

As, then, Congress might originally have legislated or not on naturalization, and may now repeal the existing established rule, and substitute no other, so may Congress, at its good pleasure, in view of national policy and expediency, alter or modify the existing rule.

The motives for change are many and powerful. They cannot fail to occur to every thinking mind. Suffice it here to repeat what was once declared of a single sovereign's power—the evils of the existing rule of naturalization are great, are increasing, and ought to be diminished.

One of some experience, and who has meditated the subject long, presumes to suggest as follows:

1. Not to repeal the existing rule and leave none, as the *non user* on the part of Congress of the delegated power, would give at least a colorable authority to State adoptions of citizens, just as the non-existence of a uniform system of bankruptcy has led to State insolvent laws; and it is evident that twenty-six State rules, without, perhaps, uniformity between any two, would increase the evils to be diminished, independent of extreme embarrassment, in courts and at the polls, under the provision, "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."—(Constitution, art. 4, sec. 2, clause 1.)

2. *Not* to extend the period of residence before admission to citizenship, as this would be impolitic nationally, and unjust to aliens, in respect to the acquisition and transmission of real estate in any parts of the Union, as also in respect to other *civil* rights. Besides, extension of previous residence would not diminish the alleged perjuries and frauds at the polls; but,

3. Leave the basis of the naturalization system as it is, and superinduce the following modifications:

An act supplementary to the acts now in force on the subject of a uniform rule of naturalization.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That any alien, being a free white person, and who shall come into the United States six months or later after the passage of this act, may be admitted to become a citizen thereof after a residence therein of at least three (1) years, and one year (2) at least after declaring his *bona fide* intention of becoming a citizen, in the manner and form, and upon the other conditions not herein altered, as prescribed by the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject," which was approved April 14, 1802: *Provided*, That no alien arriving in the United States after six months from the passage of this act shall ever acquire the right to vote, except in the manner hereinafter prescribed, for any elector of President or Vice President of the United States; for any member of the House of Representatives of the same; for any governor, lieutenant governor, member of the legislature, judge of any court of record, or sheriff, in any State or Territory of the United States; or for any mayor, intendant, president, alderman, assistant alderman, or common councilman of any city, borough, or incorporated town or village, in any of the said States or their Territories, or within the District of Columbia; but all aliens admitted to naturalization under the foregoing provisions and limitations shall enjoy every other right and privilege of native-born citizens which is not expressly limited or withheld by the constitution of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every naturalized citizen, as aforesaid, shall be wholly exempted or excused from involuntary service in the militia, army, and navy of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every free white alien, being an able-bodied male of at least seventeen years of age, who shall, in time of war, engage to serve the United States against their enemies, for at least two years, or during the war, in any company or vessel of war, in the army or navy of the said States, shall, on obtaining the certificate or certificates of faithful service, signed by the commanding officer or officers of such company or companies, vessel or vessels of war, and countersigned by the next higher officer in the army or navy under whom, if any, such alien has served, shall be admitted, on presenting such evidence to any court designated in the act hereinbefore recited, to all the rights and privileges of citizenship at any time conferred by the act, on simply taking the oath of allegiance to the United States, and making the renunciation enjoined in the said act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect on and after six months from its passage, when all provisions of former acts, inconsistent with this act, shall be taken and held to be repealed, in respect only to all aliens arriving in the United States after that date.

Should some bill like this become a law, it would not in the slightest degree affect any alien already in the United States, or who might arrive within six months after its date. Of course, the rights of naturalized citizens would be as little touched by the act as those of native-born citizens. What foreigners abroad would be affected by the law? Probably but few; possibly not one who, at the time of its passage, would have a mind made up to migrate to the United States. As to all female foreigners arriving after the passage of the act and the additional six months, they would be the sooner, by two years, admitted to all the *civil* rights of citizenship, and no others have ever been conferred on females. Sooner, also, by two years, would their male relatives and friends be admitted to that large class of rights, besides eligibility to *all* but four offices, State and federal.

As to other foreigners abroad and in existence, or who may hereafter be born abroad, what right would they have now or in future to complain of such a law? We already in the United States, whether natives, naturalized citizens, or aliens, have a great question of national policy to settle for ourselves and our own posterity, and we may settle it for the benefit of both, without looking to speculative philanthropy or liberty beyond such posterity. We think we are liberal enough when, in providing for America, we leave the door of admission open to the children of foreigners, now abroad, who may hereafter be born here, without allowing their fathers to come and help to govern us. We, who alone have any right to think on the subject, claim that we can best govern ourselves; and the better such government in the mean time, so much the better for the foreigners who may hereafter come among us, and for their American-born children.

It will be observed that the bill proposes to leave future naturalized citizens as eligible to all offices and trusts as those who have heretofore been naturalized. Many of them, no doubt, will be appointed and elected to high places, as heretofore, and be found as worthy of confidence as a Montgomery, or a Morris, a Gallatin, a Findlay, or a Smiley. We, now in America, mean only that, after a given time, electors born on the soil shall alone select natives or adopted citizens to make laws for America, or to administer those laws.

But, without a syllable on the subject of electors (voters) for electors of President and Vice President, because, perhaps, it was intended they should be chosen by the State legislatures, as at present in South Carolina, the constitution has declared:

"The House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature."—(Article 1, section 2, clause 1.)

Not another word is said in any other part of the instrument on the qualifications of voters.

In view of that clause, it may be asked, and to the confusion of some minds, has Congress the power to limit the political franchise of future adopted citizens, as in the first section of the bill proposed? The answer is, certainly not, if that were the only clause bearing on the question. But here are two others:

"Congress shall have power" "to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States."—(Article 1, section 8, clause 4.)

And—

"The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States."—(Article 4, section 2, clause 1.)

The three clauses must be construed together, and if they can be harmonized or rendered *not* incompatible with each other, each must have its full weight and effect. Nothing more easy than to solve the supposed difficulty, or to find the desired harmony.

It is evident, that if each of the original thirteen—now twenty-six—States could make its own different rule, Delaware, against the will of Virginia, might make adopted citizens for both, and Michigan for New York, greatly to the annoyance of the latter; but Virginia is not represented in the Delaware legislature, nor New York in that of Michigan. A citizen of one State being a citizen of every other, we should have had by this time "confusion worse confounded" everywhere; but that it was precisely to avoid this opposition and interference of many capricious rules that the constitution in express terms, in respect to the adoption of foreigners, declares that Congress (in which all the States are equitably represented) *shall have the power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization througheut the United States.* The object is as plain as the lodgment of the power was indispensable. No act of a single State can be put in concurrence with such power. If not left derelict and seized upon by others from sheer necessity, it must be *exclusively* in the hands where primarily lodged. There is a wide field left for the exercise, on the part of the several States, of the power to determine what shall be the "qualifications" (alienage and naturalization aside) "requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature." There is the land and other property qualifications in some States; age, militia service, &c., in others—all, however, within the range of citizenship, whether by birth or naturalization, which Congress may determine for all. It can say what qualifications, for the good of all as a Union, shall be imposed upon adopted citizens in respect to the political franchise of voting throughout the United States—as the constitution itself imposed the qualifications we have seen above, on other political franchises—eligibility to federal offices and trusts. Both federal and State eligibility to office the proposed bill leaves where they were found.

The constitution was a compromise and a compact between all the people, (nearly,) whether citizens, aliens (or foreigners) of one State, and similar people of the other States, or between the people generally throughout the whole Union; which, it is unimportant to the present question to determine. There had been previously no intimate union between the parties—no uniform rule of naturalization. Each State had loosely adopted, in its own way, nearly all aliens, not alien enemies, who had come within their limits.

Natives who were tories, were as generally expelled. Political and military services were the great inducements to adoption—in most cases without certificate as without record. All—very nearly all—had earned general citizenship. An army of patriot heroes had been recently disbanded far from their native homes, and many were still unsettled in any new residence. Hence the language of the constitution—"The citizens of each State shall be (&c.) citizens of the several States." That clause was a sweeping adoption or recognition. It called a nation of Americans into existence, and fixed their united being. Their descendants, and those since adopted, with their children, are the present Americans—the people of the United States.

It may, perhaps, be objected to any bill like that proposed—What would be its binding force should it become a law? Particular States might still, at their pleasure, (it may be said,) permit aliens to vote for all functionaries—State and federal—immediately on coming, for the first time, within the threshold of the State. The only answer is—oaths registered in heaven, as on earth. If these cannot bind, then there is an end to all human society or government. The constitution of the United States, in the name of the whole people, commands—"This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, (&c.,) shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." Also, "the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution."—(Art. 6, sections 2 and 3.)

But I have not time for declamation or polish, and I have had but little to cite principles or press arguments. I have only written notes. Much support might be derived from the equally judicious distribution of power over the militia between federal and State authorities. The analysis and application are left to abler hands. They will find that what required uniformity was given to one side; all that allowed disconformity left to the other. The reasons were the same as in the case of citizenship.

It is not probable that the proposed bill will have the good fortune to conciliate the general favor of either Native-Americans or whigs. The leading democrats will no doubt reject it as an attempt upon their "spoils." Yet it is not seen why the liberal of the three parties may not support the measure. More cannot be attained, if more were desirable, without an alteration of the constitution; and even something less would not be accepted by those who are already more than

satisfied with undue advantages. But the whigs are yet surely under unmerited defeat, and the Natives flushed with the first fruits of their young endeavors. The green tree waves its branches and the foliage to the breeze, and looks with the confidence of inexperience to the returning season. No nipping frost has ever seared its hopes. Yet this party stands on the "unsteadfast footing of a spear," or, at least, a narrow isthmus, which the first wave of success, coming from either side, may forever wash from under its feet. Triumph would, indeed, be more fatal to its existence than defeat. As yet it has no concerted system of principles or measures—or has proclaimed none—for carrying forward the business and the development of this concrete and mighty republic. My humble advice to all around us is, to revive your spirits, to moderate the intoxication of victory, to look to the constitution, to serve your country in soberness and faith, and to scorn to be the slave of party or the tool of demagogues.

AMERICUS.

GENERAL SCOTT AND THE CATHOLICS.

The democratic party disdains appeals to prejudices of all kinds. It has always preferred to fall with the right than to triumph by refusing to denounce the wrong. It has compelled the admiration even of its foes by the manner in which it has scorned the devices of demagogues. It could have made terms with the Natives in Pennsylvania, but refused, and went into minority for its independence. It could have made terms with anti-masonry, but refused, and went into minority; and so from the beginning of its career to the end. It is because the whigs are just the reverse that the democracy get the support of all who suffer from persecution for opinion's or for religion's sake. Hence it is that the friends of Scott are now trying to seduce the Catholic voters of this country, heretofore mostly with the democrats, because the democrats never, like Scott and the whigs, courted the Native American bigots of the country. Greeley is laboring constantly to bring about this result—with what success the future must show. How far General Scott deserves the support of this class of our countrymen, the following extract from his letter dated October 25, 1841, published in this pamphlet, as will be seen by reference to it, will show:

"But I do not consider it respectful to the people, nor otherwise proper in a candidate, to solicit favor on a pledge that, if elected, he will not accept a second nomination. It looks too much like a bargain to other aspirants—yield to me now, I shall soon be out of your way—*too much like the interest that sometimes governs* THE CARDINALS IN THE CHOICE OF A POPE, *many voting for* THEMSELVES FIRST, and, if without success, FINALLY FOR THE MOST SUPERANNUATED, *in order that the election may the sooner come round again.*"

There is no attempt to conceal the sneer. It is the insult to a class, of one who has been reading certain horrible stories about the Catholics, and who is often ready—and "fired with indignation," no doubt—to resort to bold measures against them. No more striking, positive, and marked demonstration of General Scott's feelings on this subject could be desired. As this affront to Catholics and adopted citizens, generally, has never been recalled or recanted, it is undoubtedly one of those principles of his which, he says, are "convictions," and of course, therefore, one of the well-known incidents of his past life, referred to in his letter of acceptance as the best pledge he can make for the future.

The New York "Truth Teller," the oldest and one of the most influential of the Irish-American papers, deals in the following scathing irony upon Scott's nomination:

"SCOTT'S NOMINATION.—We congratulate our whig friends on the nomination of General Scott for the presidency. His *native* letter which we published a few weeks ago will assuredly secure him the entire vote of our adopted citizens. His devotion to their cause cannot be doubted, for

he has declared, in that letter, that he is in favor of twenty-one years' residence before they should be naturalized; and, not satisfied with that, he even would prefer that they should not be naturalized on any terms at all!! He is a friend to Irishmen with a vengeance."

Another widely-circulated and prominent Catholic paper, the "Instructor," of Philadelphia, thus refers to the hypocritical attempt of the whigs to curry favor with the Catholics:

"An attempt has been made to excite the hostility of our Catholic fellow-citizens against General Pierce, the democratic candidate for the presidency.—'Oh!' cried they, 'how can a Catholic vote for a New Hampshire man? New Hampshire, the only State in the Union which refuses to Catholics the rights of citizenship! Fie! fie! dear Catholics, don't vote for a New Hampshire man.' Such was the hypocritical cry. It is true, New Hampshire, to her shame, does retain her intolerant laws—but, mark you, General Pierce, in his place in the New Hampshire legislature, repeatedly spoke and voted for the repeal of those laws! That they disgrace the statute-book, is no fault of his; that he endeavored to remove them gives him an additional claim on all friends of civil and religious liberty."

THE ORIGINAL NATIVE AMERICAN LETTER OF GENERAL SCOTT PROCLAIMED A FORGERY BY THE WHIG LEADERS.

The whig papers in many parts of the country deny the genuineness of the letter of Gen. Scott to Geo. W. Reed, esq., of Philadelphia, in which he takes ground in favor of the most extreme and malignant Native American views. This is a desperate expedient to get rid of an unpleasant reminiscence, but it will serve only the more to direct attention to the subject, and to set on foot a spirit of inquiry into the facts of the case. It has already done this, and the investigation has been conducted with the greatest frankness and ability, and this, too, by a leading whig editor, who has been, and now is, one of the most prominent and efficient advocates of whig principles in this country. We allude to General James Watson Webb, editor of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*. It is true, he is not enamoured of the nomination of General Scott; but his testimony cannot be excluded on that account, inasmuch as he is one of an immensely large class, and bases his objections to Scott on grounds that cannot be successfully controverted, at the same time that he adheres earnestly and ardently to the whig party. General Webb knows all about the Native American letter of General Scott, and his explanation is alike full, authentic, and clear. The pretext upon which the western and other whig papers base their opinion that the Native American letter of Scott to Reed is a forgery, is, that there is a confusion of dates—the letter, in some places, being dated in 1841, and in others in 1844. But General Webb shows *that the letter is genuine*, and adduces proof of it. We give his testimony from a late number of the New York *Courier and Enquirer*. The letter was written in 1844 instead of 1841, but this circumstance strengthens instead of weakens the argument we have made against it. It will be seen that General Scott himself testifies to the accuracy of his letter to Reed.

[From the New York Courier and Enquirer.]

The Whig National Convention was called to assemble at Philadelphia on Monday, June 7, 1848, and we were on the ground as early as the 3d. On Monday we were shown the latter half of a letter signed Winfield Scott, and inquiry was made of us whether the handwriting was his. We answered that it was, and inquired for the first part of the letter and its date. In reply we were informed that the first part was lost, but that the letter was written from Mexico, and bore date November 11, 1846. This proved to be false; and subsequent developments demonstrated that the letter was written from Washington, and bore date November 10, 1844, and that the first half of it was suppressed in order that the falsehood in regard to its date might the better be concealed. We obtained a copy of the portion of the letter shown to us, which was in

general circulation, and transmitted it to this city for publication, and which, being the only part of the original letter we ever saw, we now put in italics. The whole letter read as follows, and, as will be perceived, differs both in date and phraseology from that which is now going the rounds of the newspapers:

"WASHINGTON, *November* 10, 1844.

"DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 9th instant, written, as you are pleased to add, in behalf of several hundred Native American republicans of Philadelphia.

"Not confidentially, but not for publication, I have already replied to a friendly letter from David M. Stone, esq., of your city, on the same subject. I will write to you in like manner and in haste. This is the month when the pressure of business is the heaviest with me, leaving scarcely time for necessary sleep and exercise. I must not, however, wholly neglect your communication.

"Should any considerable number of my countrymen assign me or desire to give me a prominent position before the public, I shall take time to methodize my views on the great questions you have proposed. Those views had their origin in the stormy election in the spring of 1836, and were confirmed in the week that Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets the cry, Down with the Natives! It was heard in almost every group of foreigners, as the signal for rallying and outrage. Fired with indignation, two friends sat down with me in my parlor at the Astor House, (November, 1840,) to draw up an address, designed to rally an American party. The day after the election I set out for the South, and have never precisely known why our appeal was not published. Probably the election of General Harrison rendered its publication at that time unnecessary in the opinion of my two friends."

[The remainder of the letter is the portion printed by the Courier in italics.]

"I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization and a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject: my mind inclines to the latter.

"Concurring fully in the principles of the party in Philadelphia, &c., &c., I should prefer assuming the designation of American republicans, as in New York, or democratic Americans, as I would respectfully suggest. Brought up in the principles of the Revolution—of Jefferson, Madison, &c., under whom, in youth, I commenced life—I have always been called, I have ever professed myself, simply a republican, or whig, which, with me, was the same thing. Democratic Americans would include all good native citizens devoted to our country and its institutions; would not drive from us naturalized citizens, who, by long residence, have become identified with us in feeling and interest.

"I am happy to see by the Philadelphia North American that religion is to be excluded as a party element. Staunch Protestant as I am, both by birth and conviction, I shall never consent to any party or State religion. Religion is too sacred to be mingled up with either. It should also be kept entirely between each individual and his God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasion, as in families, churches, and other occasions of voluntary attendance (after years of discretion) or reciprocal consent.

"Wishing success to the great work which you and other patriots have happily set on foot,

"I remain, with high respect, your fellow-citizen,

"WINFIELD SCOTT.

"To GEORGE WASHINGTON REED, Esq., and others, Philadelphia."

Extracts from this letter, bearing date November 11, 1846, being widely circulated, the Hon. Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, as well as ourself, was deceived by the false date; and while we transmitted a copy to this city for publication, he, we believe, promptly forwarded a copy of the extract to General Scott, who replied that he had never written a line from Mexico upon the subject of nativism. Mr. Clingman thereupon pronounced the whole a forgery. As we had vouched for the genuineness of the original when called upon simply to say whether it was or was not in the handwriting of General Scott, this declaration touched rather closely; and, in consequence, we invited the divine in whose possession we had seen the original to exhibit it to Mr. Clingman and some other members of the convention assembled for the purpose. They also pronounced the original to be in General Scott's handwriting; but the first part of the letter was not produced, and consequently no opportunity was at that time afforded to prove that the assumed date was a fraud, and the first part of the letter suppressed to prevent the fraud being detected.

The excitement growing out of this matter was very great, and resulted in compelling the publication of the whole letter as above, together with its date. But accompanying such publication, the following was also circulated:

"Postscript to a letter from Winfield Scott, dated Washington, November 10, 1844, and read at a national convention of Native-American delegates, at Pittsburg, February 4, 1847:

"'I am in the hands of my friends, and must, at least for a while, look on calmly. Writing, however, a few days ago to my friend, Mayor Harper, of New York, I half-jocosely said that I should claim over him and others the foundership of the new party, but that I had discovered this glory, like every other American excellence, belonged to the Father of his Country. In the

dark winter spent at Valley Forge, (1778,) General Washington called for an addition to his Native Guards, and directed that none but men of established 'fidelity,' 'American-born,' should be sent to headquarters! The order was reprinted in the National Intelligencer of the 14th inst., but the comments on it were not written by me.

"To HECTOR ORR, Printer.'"

[Copy.]

"WASHINGTON, *November* 11, 1844.

"MY DEAR SIR, (as I beg leave to address you:) I have received many letters in my life, and complimentary ones, too, from persons—in the opinion of the world—in position much higher than yours. But I know not that I have ever opened one that so strongly impressed me as that having the signature of 'Hector Orr, printer.' In that simple addition the great Franklin delighted more than in being called ambassador. Pancouke, the distinguished printer and publisher of Paris, gave a splendid edition of Franklin's autobiography in folio, dedicated to his memory, which commenced—

"'A BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

"'*Imprimeur.*'

"A letter from him, were he alive, could not have refreshed me more than that before my eyes. *It gives a new value to any little good I have done* or attempted, and will stimulate me to do all that may fall in the scope of my power in the remainder of my life.

"It is not the nomination to the presidency which has produced the effect upon my feelings to which I refer. I have often been named for that office in the last nine years by different partial individuals, without being much exhilarated by the compliment. The office itself is hardly an object of desire to me: it is something else. I have not got time to acknowledge the cause or the effect. At some early date I shall look more closely into both. In the mean time, please send me the history of the Native party by the Sunday-school boy; and also consider me a subscriber to your journal.

"Enclosed you will find a copy of a letter I have just written (November 10, 1844) to G. W. Reed and others, which will explain the hurry under which I write. I have not the time to read what I write. Very truly, yours,

"WINFIELD SCOTT."

"P. S.—Inquiries have come to me also from the party in New York, but not from Baltimore. I have returned similar replies.

"HECTOR ORR, Printer. W. S."

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1841 - Oct 26.

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1 Comunicacion del Juez Pacheco al Subprefecto Dn Antonio Maria Pico con fha 26 de Octubre de 1844

2 Reporte de Comision de Dn Antonio Maria Pico con fha 4 de Marzo de 1840

3 Comunicacion de Pacheco con Dn Antonio Maria Pico con fha 25 de [illegible]

4 Comunicacion de Mariano Hoyero al Juez de San José sobre nombramiento de Cuidador de [illegible] con fha 23 [illegible] de 1843—

5 [illegible] que a pedimento del Señor Don Antonio [illegible] Pico [illegible] reclamos [illegible] con fha 29 de [illegible] 1845

6 Carta de [illegible] Antonio [illegible] fha 1 [illegible] 1836

7 Comunicacion de don An. Ma Rico con fha 1841.

8 Espediente tocante a reparticion de bienes en el año 1846 por Don Anto. Ma. Rico Juez de Campo.

9 Carta del Comte. M. G. Vallejo al Capitan Don Anto. Maria Rico tocante a la Milicia con fha 1 de Setiembre de 1844

10 Carta de Juan Malarin al Señor Don Antonio Maria Rico tocante a cuentas pendientes con fha 23 de Marzo de 1840

11 Comunicacion Oficial del Comandante General don M. G. Vallejo al Capitan Don Antonio Maria Rico con fha 27 de Noviembre de 1838

12 Memorial del Senor Pico Ark con fha 2 de Octubre de 1847. Tratando sobre remediar los males del Pueblo

13 Poder por Valentin Bonera a Dn Josefa Sanchez con fecha 22 de Enero de 1844

14 Titulo de Solar a Don Serafin Toledo por Manuel Requena con fha 31 de Diciembre 1850

15 Espediente y correspondencia Bernavela por el Co Jose Ma ... en el ano 1843

16 Communicacion Oficial del Sub Prefecto Don Antonio Maria Pico con fha 30 de Agosto de 1841

17 Communicacion del Sub Prefecto Don Antonio Ma Pico con fha 23 de Septiembre de 1841

Arreglo entre los ~~Hermanos~~ ~~Herm~~ Ciudadanos Juan Alviso

18 y Agustin Bernal con fha 1 de Julio de 1834.

Titulo de Don Antonio Maria

19 Pico con fha 20 de Agosto de 1852

Carta al Senor Prefecto de [illegible] firmado

20 por Luis Arenas con fha 21 de Noviembre de 1849

Cuenta sobre los Gastos

21 del Pueblo marcada en el margen con A

Recibo dado por P Moreto

22 al Senor Pico con fha 21 de Ttro de 1844

Libro de Cuentas de Don

23 Antonio Maria Pico en el Ano de 1834

24 Libro de Cuentas del año 1835 de Don Anto. Ma. Pico

25 Parte o Carta de Don Carlos Antonio Carrillo al Juez Don Anto. Maria Pico dando parte de la fuga de dos sentenciados a muerte con fha 3 Julio 1847

26 Certificacion del Fr Sadoc Villarasa de la Orden de Predos en el año de 1815

27 Cuenta gral del Costo de la Plaza de Toros hecha por el que suscribe en el pueblo de San Jose el dia 10 de Julio 1859

28 Carta de Juan B. Alvarado a Don Anto. Maria Pico con fha 26 de Junio 1835

29 Recibo de Don Antonio M. Pico por Cuenta de Roe con fha 14 de Agosto 1844

30 Expediente Promovido por el Ciudadano ... Reyes Berreyesa en Solicitud del Paraje nombrado la Cañada de los Capitancillos en 1842.

31 Expediente y Comunicacion de de Alvarado y Pico al Prefecto del primer Distrito 25 de Abril de 1841

32 Orden del Exmo Gobernador a Castro sobre entregar a Bullena cierto numero de Ganado con fha 20 de Mayo de 1843

33 Carta de Pinedo al Prefecto Don Antonio Maria Pico con fha 7 de Diciembre de 1847

34 Recibo de Don Antonio Hermoso sobre una silla que Don Antonio Maria Pico regalo a Don Salvador Vallejo con fha 10 de Octubre 1841.

35 Carta de Don Salvador Vallejo a Pearli tocante el entriego de ciertas propiedades con fha 16 de Abril de 1849

36 Carta de Don Salvador Vallejo a Don Antonio Maria Pico con fha 2 de [illegible] 1847

37 Compromiso entre Dn Salvador Vallejo y D. Antonio Maria Pico fha 1847.

38 Carta y certificacion negando totalmente que Don Salvador Vallejo tubo o tenia ningun interes en Sta Clara con fha 29 de Setiembre de 1849

Sta Clara 31. Octubre 1841

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S.or D.n Jose de Jesus Vallejo

Estimado Amigo.

Yncluyo a Vmd el recivo de los 50. Cueros por cuenta del S.r Amesti quedando los Noventa y cuatro restantes de la ultima entrega por cta de Vmd. Por separado he escrito a Vmd pidiendo me haga el favor de procurarme para D. Jose Ortega una doz.a de frazadas para que pase estas malas noches con su gente. Le estimare infinito me las consiga.

El ganado se va reponiendo y creo que pronto estara en camino para su destino apesar de lo malo de la estacion.

Mañana pienso salir para abajo y hta la vuelta se despide su afo Amo y Servr

Q. S. M. B.

Miguel de Pedrorena

1841 - Nov. 1st

Yerba Buena
1st November 1841

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To His Excellency J. B. Alvarado
Gov. General of the
Dept. of Upr. & Lower
California
&c. &c.

Most Excellent Sir

I am induced at present to occupy a moment of your valuable time in consequence of information received from some of our servants that Capt. Sutter is determined to oppose the permission your Excellency was pleased to grant the Coy to send a party to trap in California - In the full confidence that your Excellency's authority to C. J. Douglas would not be disputed - the Hudsons Bay Coy have sent a party at a very heavy expense to trap in California who I expect to arrive every hour should therefore any occurrence take place to prevent their pursuing the object for which with your Excellency's sanction they came thither the loss to the Coy will be most serious. - In order to guard against which may I take the liberty to request your Excellency to forward me an order to Capt Sutter not to interfere with the Hudsons Bay Company's trappers and which I shall only deliver in the event of Capt Sutter persisting in preventing their trapping

May I at the same time beg the favor of your Excellency's granting a licence to myself or any person connected with this Establishment to travel to whatever

part

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part of California the Cons business may require

with profound respect
I have the Honor to be
Your Excellency's
most obt & very Humble Servt

W. G. Rae

To
His Excellency
Juan B. Alvarado
Gov. Genl. of the
Depts. of Upper & Lower
California
&c &c &c

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1841 - Nov 4.

Honolulu 4 Nov. 1841.

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Excellence,

Mon ami porteur de cette lettre vous remettra en même temps quelques Nos d'une Gazette française publiée en Mexique qui pourront peut-être vous être agréables en vous donnant quelques nouvelles d'Europe

J'attends très incessamment un bâtiment de guerre français et il est très possible que je fasse ensuite un voyage en Californie. J'aurais alors le plaisir d'aller vous présenter moi-même mes hommages respectueux. En attendant, je prends la liberté de vous recommander mon ami le Capne Lesdophe qui pense séjourner quelque temps en votre pays. Je vous serai infiniment reconnaissant pour tous les services que vous voudrez bien lui rendre

Agréez l'assurance de la haute considération avec la quelle j'ai l'honneur d'être, de votre Excellence

Le très humble et très obéissant Serviteur

Jes Dudoit

A Son Excellence le Gouverneur de Californie

446

1841 - Nov. 6.

Señor D. José Ma. Estrada 240

Tenga V. la bondad de entregar a el portador las 6. frasadas, cuyo importe, pagaré á V. tan luego como le sea presentado este vallejo.

Suyo B.S.M.

José de Abrego

447

Recevi de D. Jose de Jesus Vallejo Seis pesos en plata por cuatro fanegas entregadas a Jose Arnaz

S. Jose Nobre 6. de 1841.

J. Arnaz

448

C-B 33: 241-242

1841 – Nov. 9. – 449 – November 9th 1841

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Sir

The Goods as per Invoice annexed, were sent on Saturday last, Carriage paid to Hull. I should have sent Invoice earlier but could not till this day get the weight from Carriers. I am sorry our goods have been so long delayed, but could not avoid it, in consequence of having our warehouse and workshop broken into, and a many of your things stolen, when in a state of forwardness causing me in addition to the loss, also a loss of time in having to begin again. The few remaining to complete your order will be sent off in a few days, as soon as McLorell has got his goods ready. I trust the goods now sent will give you satisfaction. I have enclosed Haworth's & Bingham's Invoices, in order that you may see that the goods are right. I have also sent the receipts of Ashmore for Spectacles and Corker for Scissor patterns. I have as you will see sent one pair of the Ivory Knis No 72 thin as you ordered, and charged them 1/- Sct less, and beg to assure you I do not get 5 per Cent by either the thick or thin Handle 72s, and I think I told you before I only just about see my own by the Knives 746, 1/6d to p. I remain Sir Yours &c

Ro. Ellison

450

PAID
NOV 11 M
1841

Mr Finlay Mackinlay
2 Hanover Street
Edinburgh

In Paid

1841
Nov: 6
Recd. Elliott
£5-2.3

Walter Ery
Kinnettmont
Oct 20/41

242 Sheffield Nov 3 1841

Mr F. Mackinlay Bo^t of R^d Elliott

			£	s	d
147	3 Dz Table Knives	24/-	3	12	-
"	3 Dz Dessert "	16/-	2	8	-
"	4 Pair Carvers 8	7/6	1	10	-
"	4 Pair Game Ge	7/6	1	10	-
4 7 0 Flat Ivory }	2 Dz 9 Table Knives	22/-	3	-	0
"	3½ Dz Dessert "	14/-	2	9	-
"	6 Pair Carvers Ge 8	7/-	2	2	-
"	5 Pair Game Carvers	7/-	1	15	-
72	3 Sets Tables 3 pi	32/-	4	16	-
"	3 Sets Desserts "	22/-	3	6	-
42 F }	3 Sets " "	21/-	3	3	-
"	3 Sets Tables "	31/-	4	13	-
"	1½ Dz " Knives	14/6	1	10	9
"	3 Dz Dessert "	13/-	1	19	-
"	6 Pair Carvers 8	6/6	1	19	-
"	5 Pair Game Carvers	6/6	1	12	6
"	1 Game Carver Fork		-	2	6
379 Transparent }	2 Pair Carvers Ge 8	8/-	"	16	-
4673	3 Sets Tables 3 pi	11/6	1	14	6
"	1 Set " 2 pi		-	11	-
746	½ Dz Table Steels Parallel	25/-	-	12	6
"	½ Dz " " " Six Hollows	34/-	-	17	-
111	6 Pair Stag Carvers in 8 8/- 9 13/6 10 4/6 }		3	6	-
157	3 Pair " " 8 3/3 9 3/9 10 4/9 }		1	15	0
"	2 Pair " Slicers in 11 7/6 12 8/- }		1	15	6
	Carried Over		52	11	3

20.6
5.1½
15.4½
14.9½

22
3.6
6.6
9½
15.8

			£	s	d	£	s	d
	Amount Brought Forward		52	11	2			
2.5.6	3 Sets Table 3/pr	28/6	4	5	6			
"	3 Sets Dessert "	20/6	3	1	6			
"	3 Pair Carvers Tu &	5/6	"	16	6			
"	3 Pair Game Carvers	5/6	"	16	6			
"	3 Do Table Knives	18/-	2	14	"			
"	3 Do Dessert "	12/6	1	17	6			
			66.	2.	8			
	Ded 25%		16	10	8	49	12	"
	1 Box 4/- Carriage to Hull	3/9	"	-	-	"	7	9
	Box 3/9 ~~Carriage to Hull & Box Sep 22~~ 4/1					"	3	9
72	3 Do Oval Cheese Blades	4/	"	"	"	"	12	"
74 6	3 Do " "	4/2				"	12	6
72	1/2 Do " Carver Forks in full & Game	7/				"	7	"
379	1/2 Do Balance " "	7/				"	8	"
						£ 52.	3.	"

Parcels enclosed from Messrs Sellers - Hiwcroft Bingham Corker.

4.6
1 1/2
3.4 1/2

C-B 33 : 243

1841- Nov 17.



Debiendo establecerse
en este punto á la mayor bre-
-dad posible, una fuerza militar
q. cuide del órden público y
careciendo de elementos p.a
subsistir en el tiempo inme-
-diato á su organizacion
he creido necesario q. V.
se encargue oportunam.te
de hacer algunas semen-
-teras q. puedan ser
bastantes p.a su manteni-
-m.to, y aun p.a proporcionarle
algun otro auxilio, en con-
-cepto de q. no ocuparán

las tierras q̃ son del
uso Comun delos hombres
del establecim.to pi=
diendolo verificar
en las tierras desocupadas
actualm.te; entendido
de q.e solicitara, si fuere
necesario el auxilio q.e
buenam.te pueda impar=
=tir el Sor Administra=
=dor de esta finca,
quien p.r sus buenas
intenciones y Disposicion,
no dudo q.e se prestara
gustoso a cooperar
de alguna manera a
su consecucion.

De su patriotismo,

celo y actividad p.r el
bien publico, me prometo
q̃ el mejor écsito de este
negocio.

Dios y Libertad,
S.n José, 9.bre 17/841.

M. J. Valle

Sor Comand.te militar
de S.n José.

1841- Nov. 20.

San Rafael Nov 20th

244

Dear Oliver I have all ready for a start but my voyage for the Isles I believe is a ~~dunner~~ I have recd an order from the Comdt Genl to detain the vessel here untill I see him therefore my next rout will be for Mazatlan or Acapulco so I shall of course touch at Monterey before I leave I doo not wish you to mention it at present but I am convinced within my own mind it will be the case my good luck sticks by me, my being in such a hurry to ~~the~~ get the vessel off from here that I have bot from Captn Suter a lot of oak timber in Junks from 10 to 18 feet which has about one third loaded the vessel I have got the red wood stowed on top of it it cost me near $600 in goods & will be unsaleable in Mazatlan have got 2 passengers on board & 2 more ingaged here these menouvres plays the Devil with me I have got more red wood cut than I can take on board which by chance may sell in Mazatlan or Acapulco I have had a great deal of work & bother having

456

to wait ~~t~~ altogether at the will and -
disposition of the dilatory Don Timothy -
as no one seams to care any about
the Schr weather she goes to the Devil or
not she may go & the gets with her
before I shall bother myself, any more
about her after this, Mr Thomas Tomlin-
-son was here 2 dys. ago - he says he was
at Santa Cruz about a month since
where they where they where getting out wood
for you but they had drag.d none down
yett I suppose you Know of the Schr
ayacucho being lost in drakes bay they
will save likely 15 000 doll worth
here I am sorry for the Captain he
is in a great deal of trouble -
almost crazy I doo not Know how
he could have made the mistake
but so it is - the Whalers Brandy
was 37 gall short I have seen my wife
but 4 dys since I have been here
remember me to your wife & children

Yours afft
J B R Cooper

J B R Cooper Nov 1841

457

1841 – Nov. 22.

Sheffield Nov. 22nd 1841

245

Mr F. Mackinlay

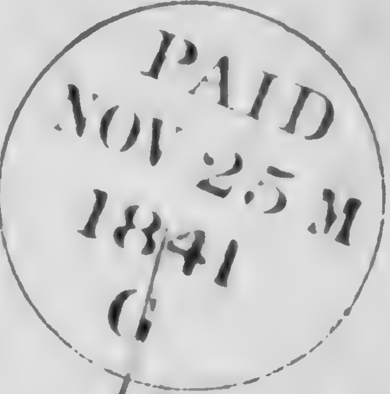
Bo^t of R^d Elliott

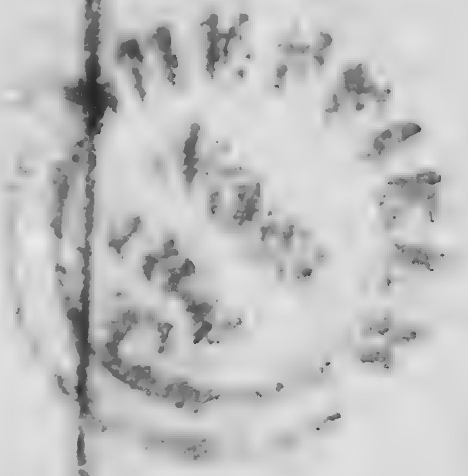
			£	s	d	£	s	d
375	1 3 Do Table Knives	25/-	3	5	-			
"	3 Do Dessert "	17/-	2	11	-			
"	4 Pair Carvers Gu 8	7/9	1	11	-			
"	2 Pair Game Carvers	7/-	"	"	6			
157	2 Pair Stag Forged Steels ea 11 - 12 9/- 10/-		1	19	-			
			10	11	6			
	Disct 25%		2	12	11	7	18	7
	4 Do Persian Wood Table Knives	2/9	"	"	"	-	11	-
	6 Do " Dessert "	2/3	"	"	"	-	13	6
606	6 Sets Black Wood Table 2/pr	5/2	"	"	"	1	11	-
"	6 Sets " Dessert "	4/2	"	"	"	1	5	-
	½ Do Cocoa Bread Knives ea 7/a & 8 in 8/- 4/-		"	"	"	"	8	6
	½ Do Stag Oysters	5/6	"	"	"	"	2	9
467	3 Do Scale Ivory Tip Pen Knives	3/6	"	"	"	-	10	6
3509 B	3 Do Rod "	3/6	"	"	"	"	10	6
320	3 Do White Bone	3/6	"	"	"	"	10	6
834	2 Do Green	3/9	"	"	"	"	7	6
	2 Do " Ivory	7/-	"	"	"	-	14	-
	2 Do White	6/6	"	"	"	"	13	-
746	3 Carver Knife Handles finished & Unfinished			"	"	"	14	6
	6 " " Blk 2/6 Tip ea Round 2/4 & Oval Steel points 8/- 9/-					-	8	6
	2 Stag Forged Steel Blades ea 11 - 12 in 3/7 4/3			-		-	16	-
746	½ Do Carver Forks Gu flat and fill & Game	7/3		"		-	7	3
	½ Do " " Steel Balance	5/3				-	8	3
	Box 2/2 Carriage to Hull 2/-						4	2
						£ 18	15	-

(A few Parcels Enclosed from J Tillers)

458

460





Mr J. Mackinlay
5 Hanover Street
Edinburgh

Prepaid

1841
Novr 22d
Richd Elliott
£18. 15
Settled By
Remittance
Decr 21/41

24b

Mr McKinley

Sir

The goods as per Invoice annexed
complete your esteemed order, and are sent per [illegible]
Carriage Paid to Hull. I trust they will give you
satisfaction, should there be any faults, I hope you
will not fail to point them out, as they may be avoided
in future. You will perceive there are more of the [illegible]
[illegible] Knives than you ordered, but having that
number of Blades, I thought I would make them
up and send them, as I think you will find
them sell, being good for the price. I am sorry to
have to send without Wilson's goods, after waiting for
them, I have been many times about them, and
they promised them from time to time. I am leaving
home for West of England in the morning and shall be away
about 10 days, on my return will again see after them, and
get them off immediately that I receive them. Bingham
also has not got his cards ready, but hope they will be ready
by my return. I remain Sir Your Obt Servant

R Elliott



1841 - Nov. 23.

S. D. José de J. Vallejo

247

Monterey Nbre 23/841

Muy Sor mio

En nuestra liquidacion de cuentas, quedavan ami fabor quince pesos, (15$) los mismos q. suplico á V. tenga la bondad de ponerlos adisposicion de D. Eulogio Celis. y sin otro motibo me repito de V. su atento amigo, y Seg.o Serv.or Q. B. S. M.

Juan Malarin

461

462

Sr. D. José de J. Vallejo

A manos del Sor. de Celis

Sn. José

Respecting duties of 10 Bbls Brandy 1842

1841 - Nov 27.

PREFECTURA

Noviembre 27/41 DEL

PRIMER DISTRITO

248

Deseando esta Prefectura mejorar la policia de este puerto, ha dispuesto algunas obras, cuyos gastos deberan hacerse de los fondos municipales, y en tal virtud prevengo á V. conserve en su poder á mi disposicion el importe de los derechos de los diez barriles de Aguardte. q. adeuda, pr. estar ya destinado para un gasto efectivo.

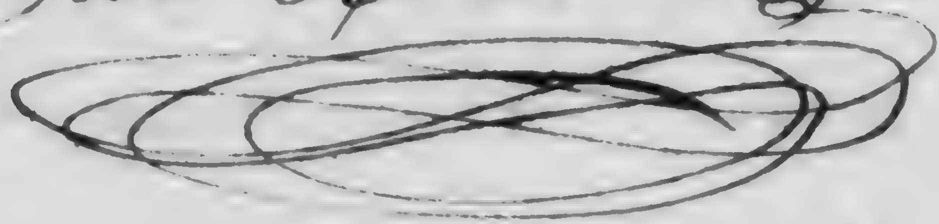
Esta ocasion me proporciona la de ofrecer á V. mi consideracion

463

y aprecio.

Dios y Libertad
Monterey Nov.e 27 de
1841.

José R. Estrada



Sr. D.n Tomas O. Larkin.

464

C-B 33 : 249

1841 - Nov. 29

Washington City
29 Nov 1841

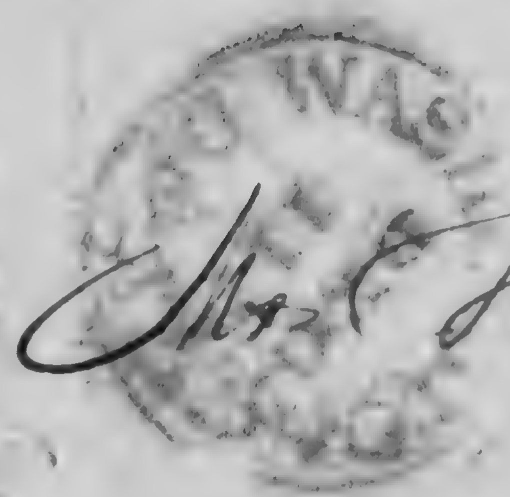
My dear brother

I confess, with much contrition that I have greatly neglected you of late not having written to you for several months, perhaps not for a year, & for this neglect I have no other excuse to make than that I become more averse to writing letters as I advance in age; I have not now one half the enthusiasm & perseverance I had 10 years ago & it seems if I wrote with less ease & pleasure now than I did formerly, tho' I know not why I should not acquire facility with continued practise. I am, it is true, very much engaged in my office duties, & feel exhausted & spiritless when I retire from them daily, but still I am very conscious that I ought not to give up my distant friends & neglect those to whom I feel strongly attached & who, I have every reason to believe are equally attached to me. With these remarks by

way of apology I will now proceed to give you some account of myself since I last took pen in your service, & yet I do not know that I have anything very important to say or tell. I have been in good health for the past year & so has my family. Wentworth is now a tall youth of 14 - a very fine scholar & should God spare his life & reason, he will be a comfort & pride to our declining years. I expect to enter him at Yale or Harvard in a year from this fall, tho' I hardly know where the money is to come from. I trust ~~the~~ however, in that good Providence who has hitherto sustained me & provided for all my wants. I have learned to trust in my Heavenly father, & he will never leave nor forsake those who look to Him for aid; & to Him who is "the way, the truth & the life" for pardon & peace. Oliver, do you ever think of death & eternity? if not, begin now - they are at hand, & may come at an hour when you think not. how important to be prepared!

I have seen by the papers that you have had in California much distress for the

want of food - how has it affected you? I hope not seriously. I received your letter while on your journey to Mexico, & while at that city, & also the letter of introduction by General , but I saw him for a few minutes only, he called one evening & said he would come again on his return from Philadelphia, but I did not see him again. The Capt. Phipps whom you sailed with I do not remember. I think it must have been Phelps - I recollect a lad of that name from Gloucester, & a very smart boy he was: he left before his time was out, but I knew what become of him. It was a singular circumstance that you should have met with one at that distance from home with whom you could converse so familiarly of matters so long past; but there are incidents in every man's life stranger than the inventions of fiction. I have heard but little from Lynn for some months, but believe they are all well there. Father has retired from business, & given it up to Samuel & seems to endure leisure better than could have been expected. I have not seen him since 1838



PAID

Mr. Thomas O. Larkin
Monterey
Upper California

468

1841 - ~~[illegible]~~
Corr. 6.

250

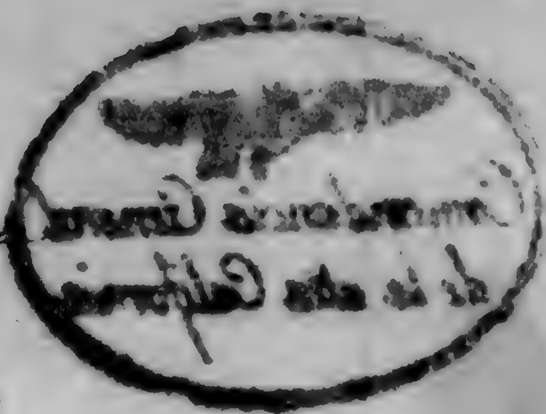


Fortress New Helvetia 8th Novbre = 1841.

Jacob P. Leese Esqre = My Dear Sir: =

It depends at what terms you likes to sell me your part of the launches, and then I will make a bargain with you; I believes you told me $700. , naw, you will tell me haw do you likes to receive the payment, in goods at moderate price, I should preferes, by Mr Sinclairs arri=val, or in furs the next Spring = Very curious Rapports came to me from belaw, but the poor Wretches don't know what they do, I explained naw Mr. Spence to explain there ignorant people, what would be the conse=quence if the do injure me, the first french fregatt who came heres will do me justices. The people don't know me yet, but soon they will fine out what I am .. able to do. It is to late naw to drive me out the countre, the first steps they do against me

is that I will make a Declara=
=tion of Independence and proclaim
California for a Republique
Independent from Mexico, I am
Strong now, one of my best
friend, a German Gentleman came
from the Columbia River with
plenty people, an other party
is close by from Missouri. One
of the party arrived here, some
of my friends and acquintance are
among them, they are about 40
or 50 men of Respectability and
property, they come in the intention
to settle here. I am strong enough
to hold me till the Couriers go to
the Waillamet for raise about
60 a 70 good men, an other party
I would dispatch to the mountains
and call the Hunters and Shawney
and Delawares with which I am
very well acquinted, the same
party have to go to Missouri
and raise about 2 or 300 men



more. That is my intention
Sir, if they let me not alone,
if they will give me satisfac=
=tion, and pay the expenses which
I had to do for my security here,
I will be a faithfull Mexicain,
but when this Rascle of Castro
should come here, a very warm
and harty wellcome is prepared
for him. 10 guns have well
mounted for protect the fortress
and two field piece, I have also
about 50 faithfull Indians which
shot their musquet very quik.

The whole day and night
we are under arms, and you
know that foreigners are very
expensive, and for this trouble
I will be payed when a french
fregatte come here. I wish you
to tell the Comandante General
that I wish to be his friend
and that I am very much obliged

to him for his ~~goodness~~ kindness
When my peoples passed Sonoma
If he would join us in such a
case I would like it very
much. But all is out question
so long the let me alone and
trouble me not, but I want
security from the Government
for that. — I remain
Dear Sir, very respectfully
— your most obdt. servt.
— J. A. Sutter."

Es Copia
Sonoma Dbre 11/841 —

Victor Prudón
Srio

1841 - Dec 19.

Ex.mo Snr.

En mi ultima visita en Monterey yo tenia
honor de declarar a V.E. q. los intenciones mias
eran de vender Ross con sus Bienes muebles y in=
muebles a algunos de los individuos particulares
o de California. Sobre estos asuntos fue la contesta=
cion de S.E. q. de su parte no pueden ser impedimi=
entos ningunos. Con la presente tengo la gracia
de aclarar q. Ross esta vendido al Snr. Cap.n J. Sutter
Ciudadano y naturalisado de Mejico, en consequencia
de un Contrato firmado por el, y legalisado por el
Jusgado de esta Jurisdicion, y q. entre los varios
puntos de dcho. Contrato esta puesto el siguiente:

"Art 9.) La Compania Rusa-Americana esta
" enteramente convencida del efectivo del pago
" de S.r Sutter, pero con objeto de asegurar el

" trate y para los casos imprevistas, hasta el reem-
" bolso del total mencionado su Establecimiento
" del Rio-Sacramento, llamado la Nueva Helvetia,
" instalado segun el permiso del Gobierno de
" California, y legalisado por Documentos, con
" todos bienes muebles y inmuebles queda Garante.
" Tambien todos los establecimientos en Bodega
" y en los Ranchos Chlebnikoff y Tchernick, y
" el Snr. Sutter quiere dejar intactos y en su
" possession serviran de garantias de manera
" q. si el pago no sera acumplido, — la Compania
" Rusa-Americana entrara otra vez en sus
" derechos propietarios de Bodega y de Ros. —
" En tal concepto la misma condicion debe exten-
" derse en los herederos del Snr. J. Sutter a caso de
" su muerte, si sera antes la verificacion del
" presente Contrato, y q. los dichos herederos no
" acumpleran el pago mencionado."
Concluyendo mi carta tengo honor de declarar
q. la tripulacion y los habitantes del Establecimiento
miento de Ros se embarcaron a bordo del Bri-
gantin de la Compania Rusa-Americana
Constantin para Sitka!

Reitero las protestas de mi aprecio y de mi atta consideracion y Soy de S. E. muy S.S.

P. Kostromitinof

Al Exmo Sr Gobernador de las Californias J. B. Alvarado.

P. S. Francisco.
19 Decembre
1841.

C-B 33; 252

1841—Dec. 24.

257

Fr. José María del Refugio Suares del Real Misionero Apostolico del Colegio de Propaganda fide de N. S.^a de Guadalupe de Zacatecas, y Actual Ministro de la Mision de S. Carlos de Monterrey.

Certifico. en toda forma de Derecho q.^e en el Archibo de esta de mi Cargo sealla Un Libro, forrado de Badana Encarnada, cuyo Libro dio principio el dia 26. de Dbre de 1770 y consta de 276 fojas Utiles, sin contar la primera y Ultima, titulo 1.^o y es en el q.^e se asientan las partidas de Bautismo, y en el afojas 229. se alla Una del Tenor siguiente.

Dia 19. de Marzo de 1808. En la Capilla del Real Presidio de Monterrey en esta Nueba California Bautisé solegne Mente, á un Niño Nasido el Dia Antes, hijo Legitimo de D. José Joaquin de la Torre, Cabo Distinguido de la Comp.^a de dho Presidio de Mont.^y Natural de Puenas en las Montañas de Santander

476

y de Dª. Maria de los Angs.
Cota, Natural del Presidio
de Sta Barbara de dha
dh. California, pusieron-
le por Nombre José Ga-
briel, fueron sus Padri-
nos D. Raymundo Estrada
Cadete de la Nominada
Compª. y Dª. Ysabel Arguello
Esposa del Alferes y Abili-
tado de Monterrey D. Ma-
riano Estrada, y para que
Conste lo firme = F. Antº.
Jaime = al margen par-
tida 2700. = José Gabriel
Parbulo.

Cuya partida esta fiel mente Saca-
da de su Original á que me Remito
Siendo testigos de berla Copear, Corre-
gir y Conserrtar, los Ciudadanos, José
Antonio Pariola, y José Joaqⁿ. Escami-
lla: y para los Usos qe. combengan al
Ynteresado doy esta en Monterrey á los
veinte y Cuatro dias del mes de Disiem-
bre de 1845.

Fr. J. Mº. del Ref. S. del Real

José Antonio
Garicla

J. J. Escamilla

253

1841-Dec 25

Sheffield Decr 23rd 18[illegible]

Dear Sir

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your Bankers bill for £75.3/- for which I am very much Obliged. I have not time before post, to examine it, but will do so tomorrow and doubt not shall find it correct. I called again yesterday on Sbbotson Bro about your goods, and was assured by them, they would positively be forwarded last night. I told them I was really ashamed for their delay —

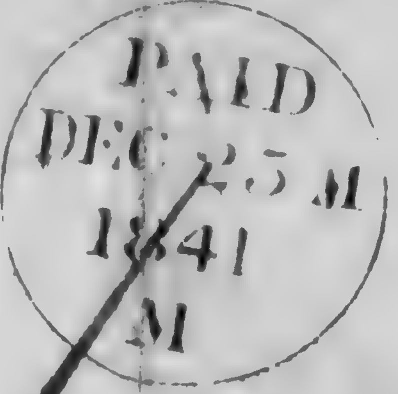
I trust the Goods will prove to your satisfaction and shall be happy to receive your future Commands — When it will be my endeavour to please you. I remain Dear Sir

Yours truly

Richd Elliott

478

PAID
DEC 25 M
1841
M



Mr F. MacKinlay
7 Hanover Street
Edinburgh

Pre Paid

479

1841 25th
Richd Elliotts
Acknoledgement
of Receipt of
£75-3/-

C-B 33 : 254

1841 – Dec 30.

Estimation of Expenses for rebuilding the Monterey Custom House

254

Making and hauling 5000 Adobies — 2½	105	0		
Taking down a part of the walls & rebuilding —	200	0		
8000 Tiles at 40$ pr M. 320$	320	0		
putting the Tiles on the Roof	15	0		
plastering & white washing the whole house inside & outside	90	0	730	0
Wood for 2 large doors & 5 windows & 1 door frame	40	0		
Capialsados for seven doors & windows – 3½	24	4		
Capialsados for 1 door Frame & joining the wall in two places	10	4		
Making 8 Door & window Frames — 3$4	28	0		
" 2 large folding doors. double boards	35	0		
" 5 pr window Shutters. double do 8$	40	0		
" 2 pr window sashes 24 panes each 15$	30	0	228	4
" ~~Iron bars for 5 windows~~ 10$	~~50~~	~~0~~		
100 Rafters for the roof 3 by 6 thick 1½	150	0		
50 Beams " " lower floor 4 by 8 do. 2½	125	0		
50 " " " upper " 4 " 8 " 2½	125	0		
4000 feet one inch boards 50$	200	0		
2500 " two inch plank 80$	200	0		
1800 " flooring 2 inch plank 6$	108	0	908	0
10 pillars for Coridor – sleepers – & plates –	60	0		
putting up Coridor front of the house — 6 feet wide	50	0	110	0
Hinges for 10 pr double doors & shutters –	25	0		
locks for Doors – 15$ Iron Bars for 5 windows 50	65	0		
Cut & wrought Nails	50			
large Tables	50	0	190	0
			2165	4

480

Amt Brot over			2165	4
room 2d story				
1000 Adobies & hauling	21	0		
putting up walls	25	0		
2 window frames & shutters	20	0		
for Stairs	15	0		
2 Capialsados	6	0		
plastering & white washing	10	0		
400 ft boards & laying boards	30	0	126	0
			2292	4
two births up stairs for the guards to sleep in			8	4
			$2300	0
Amt allowed to put Roof boards on also			100	0
			$2400	0

481

A part of the walls to be taken down & rebuilt with new adobies. the walls to be three adobies higher than they were before. which will make twenty six Adobies. The walls in two places to be strenghtned by Capialsados and the whole house plastered and white washed inside and outside

The old Capialsados to be taken out and replaced with new ones. three inches thick.

The house to have one large door frame inside without door. two large folding doors & five windows down stairs. the doors & windows shutters to be double. the window frames to have iron bars. the doors and windows shutters to have good hinges. the doors with locks.

The roof to have sawed rafters 3 by 6 inches thick. with sawed boards to hold the tiles.

The beams for the lower floor and the beams above to be 4 by 8 inches thick. the floor below to be of two inch planked. the edges well jointed & to be nailed down.

The corridor to be in in front facing the sea, two varas wide & the lenght of the house. all the wood of the house to be of red wood.

The amount of expences is supposed to be twenty three Hundred dollars. I will put up the house in the manner mentioned in this paper for twenty ~~three~~ hundred (2300$) dollars. one half in Cash in advance. the other half in goods from the three next vessels that may enter in this port. I am also to cut away the extra stone foundation inside. and level the ground in front of the House. August 25 & 26. 1841.

482

Offences for rebuilding the Custom house

1841.

1842 - Jan 12.

Tesoreria de la Jta de Fomto

255

Se servirá V. entregar á la persona que se presente con la órn del Sor Comandte Gral del Departamto los fondos existentes en la Tesoreria del cargo de V. pertenecientes á la Jta de Fomto de este Pto cuyo acuerdo de dha Junta es mediante el uso de evicion ó fuerza pr el Sor Comandte gral al efecto. Pto de Mazatlan En 12/842

Es copia

Rafael de la Vega

Sor D. J. Nepo Machado Tesorero de la Jta de Fomto é individuo de ella

483

C-833; 256-257

1842 – Jan. 18 –

Sheffield 18 Jany 1842

256

Sir, Having paid the account of Messrs Hawcroft & Co and Binghams, I now enclose you their receipts. As you will perceive Hawcroft & Co only took off 5 pCt from their a/c, and would not, tho' I begged hard, allow the extra 5 pr Cent for Cash, saying, the goods were charged at same prices as they deliver them to the Merchants here, for Cash on delivery. Bingham I got 5 pr Cent from, as you will see tho' he said he could not afford to do so again.

I have sent you a Copy of your a/c that we may agree in our Books. As Hawcroft & Co did not allow the discount as you had intended, it will alter your account. You will perceive also, that I have paid rather less to Messrs Gratton Algon &c, than you have credited my account for; which is in your favour. With these explanations You will I have no doubt find the account correct. I shall be happy to receive your further commands when you are wanting any thing.

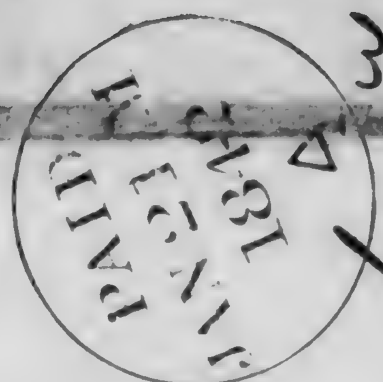
I remain Sir Your Obt Servant

152 Fitzwilliam St.

484

Ro Elliott

1842
Jany 21
Richd Elliott
Chy of Ac
Due 5/5



Mr Finlay Mackinlay
2 Hanover Place
Edinburgh

480

By Paul

Dr 257 Cr

Mr Finlay Mackinlay In a/c with Rd Elliott

		£	s	d			£	s	d
1841 Sepr 25	To Cash to Grattan	7	4	–	1841 Sepr 15	By Cash	27	–	–
"	" Thos Bingham	6	17	6	Decr 22	" "	75	3	–
"	J Algor	2	7	6		" Premium on 70-18-0	–	3	10 10
27	Wm Corker Ribbons	2	8	–		" Error on 256 Tallen	–	3	4
"	" "	–	7	6		" Allow for Rule on Meppelu	–	3	9
	Wm Ashmore	2	16	4		" Balance Carrd	–	5	5
1842 Jany 7	Thos Bingham	5	16	4					
	fol. Haycraft & Hewson	7	11	6					
Nov 6	To Goods	52	3	–					
22	" " "	18	15	–					
		£106	6	4			£106	6	4

To Balance brought – 5 – 5

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1842-Feb 5.

M. R. P. Fr. Narciso Durán

X

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Monterey Febº 5 de 1842.

Muy Sor mio:

Nunca creí haber tenido un motivo tan fuerte para dirigirle á V. mis letras en esta ocasion, ni tampoco consideraba deverme ocupar de un asunto tan odioso y de tales consecuencias, pero V. mismo me há provocado para ello y por este motivo ya es V. un criminal: lo es V. igualmente por haber dirigido una carta, llena de improperios y de insultos á mi persona, al R. P. Fr. Tomas Estenega (su fha 5 de Ulto.) con el objeto de que haciendola circular por mano de una de las autoridades subalternas del gobno fuese publicada primero y despues entregada á las mias: sus negros deseos han sido cumplidos y en este momento tengo por delante la copia. Despreciado yó pr V. pa entrar en materia de cuyo echo deverá V. arrepentirse muy pronto es de mi dever pr mi honor y el de la autoridad que ejerzo hacerle á V. fuertes reclamaciones de los insultos que en cuatro casos me há inferido en su carta amenazante fulminandome sentencias como si fuese yó un niño de pechos á quien es facil asustar y sorprender.

Hablando de las Misiones dice V. que acaso yó contaré con el apoyo de los estrangeros para mantener la inovediencia á las ordenes supremas relativas á su entrega y á renglon seguido me considera V. una de las primeras victimas caso de que ellos se hicieran del pais (y no dudo que esto ultimo sea la intencion de V. pr. ser V. tambien un estrangero) ¿de qué há sacado V. esa consecuencia? es la ignorancia gra

que V. me ha inferido y dela que no dejaré nunca de exigirle satisfaccion hasta obtenerla; si V. sabia pr. el Ministerio que ~~yo tenia~~ se me havia dado orden pa. hacer la entrega pr. que no se dirijió V. ami en tiempo oportuno oficialmente pa. saber si existian ó no tales ~~ordenes~~ disposiciones y entonces yo le habria dicho á V. las que ~~tengo~~ tuve pa. hacer lo contrario ó lo mas conveniente al pais.

A que fin viene V. amenazandome ó decantarme algun suceso que pueda traerme malas consecuencias que me da á V. entender con ese espantajo al decir ,,mientras al Sr. Alvarado no le llegue un toque tan fuerte que lo despierte del letargo de descontentamiento en que se halla dormido"! Estos son los deseos de V. y de su corazon bien conocida predisposicion contra las autoridades indicandose á cada momento so pretexto de solicitar el bien de los indios calumnia al gobno. y mantiene al pueblo en un estado de insubordinacion pr. la influencia que cree tener en la parte mas ignorante de él, sobre cuyo asunto no dejaré de obrar cuando tenga en mi poder los documentos relativos á varias especies que se han gritado en el pulpito de la Ciudad de los Angeles siendo el resultado de tal conducta la inobediencia ~~todos~~ al gobno. que es el gefe de donde estan sostenidos las columnas de la paz que hoy disfruta el departamento la dicha mas grande que estoy resuelto á mantenerle á costa de mi propia existencia como el objeto de mayor interes pa. la conservacion del orden publico que tanto recomienda el primer magistrado de la Republica debiendo valerme para este fin de cuantos medios esten en mi arbitrio. P. Narciso yo tengo un antiojo muy largo para ver lo que pasa lejos de mi, y no crea V. que estoy tan dormido como se figura, parece que V. se ha constituido en un enemigo personal mio y de mi autoridad por que su carta une las dos cosas y hace fuerza entre dos casos: otras veces ha querido V. tentar mi paciencia y yo he sido prudente echando al desprecio sus palabras y opiniones ~~pero~~ V. abusando de mi vondad no ha perdido

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medio p.ª provocarme. Ya no soy D.ⁿ Mariano Chico trateme V. con el respeto que merece la dignidad del puesto que ocupo y yo haré otro tanto con V. lo ~~demas~~ contrario es presipitarse y conmoverse un mal cuyas consecuencias pesarian sobre su responsavilidad en esta vida y en la otra

Si yó no hé procedido á nada con respecto á las Misiones es p.ʳ que no tengo ordenes al efecto y nada era V. que haga si espresamente no me lo ~~ordena~~ previene la Superioridad. V. quiere hacer entender en lo publico que yó ~~tengo~~ las tengo del Ministerio y sin informarse ~~primero~~ antes de la verdadera exsitencia de ellas ~~se adelanta~~ abanza presipitadamente y sin la moderacion y respeto devido verifica deprecaciones ~~hipocritamente~~ poniendo el fundam.ᵗᵒ para hacerse eco dela multitud, ~~para fundar~~ dela desconfianza y el descontento ~~publico~~ ~~todo~~ en descredito dela autoridad superior.

Si V. ~~en esta situada~~ tan de buena se dirijiese así con el ~~respeto~~ comedimiento devido haciendo observaciones y reflecciones juiciosas sin pasar los limites del recato y la moderacion otra fuera mi conducta en esta carta pero V. mismo se presipita á pasar por un camino muy espinoso que nunca le conducirá á un buen termino: bien sabe V. que ese no es ~~el modo legitimo~~ modo de tratar los negocios que pertenecen al gob.ⁿᵒ ni así encontrará V. nunca la ~~unidad~~ buena inteligencia que devia reinar entre autoridades, y por lo mismo le prevengo á V. se abstenga de seguir una conducta semejante p.ʳ q.ᵉ la devo calificar como subersiva y atentatoria ~~al gob.~~ del orden

Escusado me parece prevenirle la obligacion en q.ᵉ esta de contribuir ala paz publica y no desviarse un solo apice de este deber p.ʳ q.ᵉ V. bien lo conoce y si no emplea los medios á este objeto procure al menos no mesclarse en nada que pueda serle perjudicial.

Esta carta no estrañe V. que llegue á noticia delos q.ᵉ bieron la suya p.ʳ q.ᵉ V. mismo se ha aplicado esta pena y yó nunca he de figurar un ~~sonid~~ muñeco

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sujeto de sus caprichos y de su ~~maldades~~ cabilosidad.

Juan B. Alvarado

Michelltorena - Instrucciones que recibe del Gob.no Sup. al tomar el mando de Calif.s Feb. 11. 1842

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Facultades del Gen.l D.n Manuel Micheltorena.
Con fha. 11 feb.o de 1842, le dice el Ministro de la Guerra lo siguiente: E. S. = Deseando el E. S. Provisional de que en el Departamento de California se promuevan todos los recursos que tiene p.a prosperar y ponerse en defensa y en el estado de felicidad al que aun la misma naturaleza le invita: teniendo en consideracion los disturbios que ha habido en el pais, y que por la distancia no ha podido evitarlos el Gobierno nacional; la situacion en que V. E. va á encontrarse y las medidas que tendrá que adoptar, cuyas consultas surtirán efecto si aguarda el tiempo necesario para su resolucion, que hay asuntos en los que el mas pequeño retardo no proporciona el remedio, y confiado en que V. E. no abusará del poder, y que el que se le concede lo cumplirá en bien del servicio y de todos los habitantes del interesado y feraz Departamento que el Gobierno Superior ha puesto á su cargo y responsabilidad, se ha servido conceder á V. E. ademas de las atribuciones que le conceden las leyes y ordenanzas vigentes como Gobernador y Comandante general é Inspector, todas las facultades que puede delegarle el Gobierno Supremo, para que en uso de ellas remueva á todos los empleados civiles y militares dependientes de él que no correspondan á sus deberes y la confianza del mismo Supremo Gob.no, reemplazándolos con ciudadanos dignos que entrarán al ejercicio de sus destinos sin perjuicio de que V. E. dará cuenta para la aprobacion Suprema con las causas de sus procedimientos. = Las miras del Supremo magistrado no solo se reducen á la Alta California, sino tambien se estienden á la Baja, en cuya demarcacion han aparecido conatos de sedicion, que fomentados por enemigos ocultos, han hecho tomar p[...] algunos estraños, y su mismo origen [...] el ingerirse en querellas doméstica[s]

está resuelto á proteger á las tropas, autoridades y vecinos de la mencionada Península, ha resuelto que el mando militar de V. E. se estienda tambien á la Baja California como está en lo político, separándolo del de Sinaloa, y de que el S. Comandante general de los Departamentos de Sonora y Sinaloa continuarán impartiendo á V. E. los recursos y ausilios de que hubiese menester para asegurar la paz, para socorrer las tropas, proveer al vecindario, y para hacer que toda la demarcacion prospere y sea feliz. Aunque el artículo 1º de 2 de Novᵉ de 1839 derogó los artículos del de 18 de febrero del mismo año, que sujetaban á la dependencia de la plana Mayor del Ejército, y el 13 del 1ʳ decreto citado, solo deja á los Comandantes generales de los Departamentos de Oriente y Occidente con las antiguas atribuciones inspectoras que tenian en las Compañías presidiales, el E. Sʳ Presidente referido ha resuelto que las facultades de V. E. se estiendan como inspector al Batallon fijo de Californias, y que en todo lo relativo obre en mecánica, y se entienda con la plana mayor del Ejército. Va V. E. á esperimentar el arreglo ó desórden en que se encuentran las Aduanas marítimas de ambas Californias, y tiene la necesidad de examinar la situacion que guardan todas las misiones en el gobierno, adelantos y ramo de contabilidad: tiene que proceder á la inspeccion y reorganizacion de las compañías presidiales, y para todo debiera dejar existente el mal, mientras que se resolvia la consulta. El Gobierno Supremo confiando en la justificacion y actividad de V. E. quiere desde luego que ningun obstáculo lo impidan, y por lo mismo las facultades que delega en V. E. las hace estensivas á estos ramos y á cuantos mas puedan contribuir á las dichas del pais, contando entre sus ramos la administracion [de] correos, la colonizacion, el establecimᵗᵒ de pre[sidios,] la mejora de los puertos, la seguridad

de los pueblos, la civilizacion de los Salvajes, la educacion de la juventud, la apertura de caminos, el fomento de las artes, la proteccion de la agricultura y el comercio, el establecim.to de casas de correccion y el hornato de las poblaciones.— Conoce V. E. las miras del gobierno Supremo, sabe muy bien, que amigo del progreso, solo anhela por la union de los mejicanos y porque todos los pueblos disfruten el amparo de las leyes, la obediencia á sus autoridades, y el deber que tenemos para procurar el bien y el evitar á todos se les haga perjuicio. En esta virtud no me detengo en recomendarle propague estos principios, y únicamente le advierto que, al dictar sus instrucciones el Supremo magistrado ha querido manifestar á V. E. su aprecio y la entidad del Gobierno que le confia, y á los habitantes de California, el acreditarles que la presente Administracion desea su dicha, desconoce la apatia, y está pronta á impartir en favor de aquel Departamento todos cuantos recursos apetezca y pueda proporcionarle. Lo Comunico á V. E. para su satisfaccion. Dios y Libertad. Méjico 11 de Febrero de 1842. =Tornel= S.r General D.n Manuel Michelltorena.

Certifico: Que la presedente Copia es igual á la que se sacó del Original en tiempo de la Secretaria de Gobierno que estubo á mi cargo—

Monterey Julio 8 de 1850—

Man.l Jimeno

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1842. Feb 14.
Copy Letter Mr Morton to Mr Andrew
Robertson Fringe Manufacturer
30 Leith Street.

261

Edinr 14 ffeby 1842.

Sir

On behalf of Mrs Morrison I hereby offer to let you the shop and other premises in Leith Street, at present occupied by Mr John Simpson Fruiterer, for one year from Whitsunday next at the rent of forty five pounds Sterling payable in equal portions at Martinmas and Whitsunday. If the premises are sold between this, and the fifteenth of April, and if the purchaser wishes to be free of the Let, the present bargain shall not take effect, but shall become void on notice to that effect being given to you on or before said fifteenth of April, I am Sir

your mo: obt. sert.
(Signed) Charles Morton

PS. You are aware that the Gas fittings and fixtures do not belong to the Landlady and are not let -

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Sir I have received your offer of which a Copy is prefixt and hereby accept of the Same under the Condition there in mentioned

I am Sir
your Obt
Andw Robertson

To Mr Charles Morton
W S

Edinburgh
14 Feby 1842

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14 July 1842
<u>And^w Robertson</u>

Missives of Let
of Mr Morrisons
Shop 1842-3

1842 Feb 17.

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Sr. D. Juan B. Alvarado

Acapulco Febº 17 de 1842

Mi respetable amigo y Sr.

A los 15 dias de nuestra salida de ese puerto arrivamos en Mazatlan, donde se quedó Ma. Jacb q. venia de pasage en la Goleta. En ese punto me instruí del estado q. guarda la Capital de la Republica y es el siguiente.

El Sr. General S. Anna se halla al frente de los negocios entre tanto se reune el Congreso constituyente: ha dado multitud de decretos q. han sido bien recibidos generalmente: ha aumentado y aumenta cada dia el Ejercito sin saberse el numero de tropas q. se propone reunir. Los Comtes generales estan investidos de grandes facultades. Esto es lo esencial.

El general Duque esta en Mazatlan; nos le presentamos inmediatamente, y al despedirnos me previno pasar a visto

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en la noche.

Lo encontré disponiendo una espedicion de cien hombres sobre la baja California, de donde Ayala y otros individuos emigraron y le trajeron la noticia de un pronunciamiento en la Paz declarandose independiente la baja California. Castillo Negrete se encontrava bastante aflijido.

La revolucion parece haber sido hecha p.r los Fraile, aunque Duque me dijo q.e "los principales autores lo heran los Carrillos q.e pretendian separar desde los Angeles q.e estaba bien persuadido de q.e estos sujetos heran lo mas malos del pais, y otras cosas p.r el mismo estilo.

El Buque armado en guerra y q.e debe conducir la tropa es el Bergantin Chato q.e estubo en Monterrey y el q.e ha sido decomisado en Mazatlan p.r el mismo general Duque con un cargamento valor de 150.000 p.s

Despues de todo esto pasamos á hablar sobre Californias y convino sin renitencia en mi modo de pensar. Ha visto con indignacion la condicion y conducta de - - - - - - -

Pasemos á otra cosa.

Yo estaba con todo esto muy contento, pero en Acapulco me fue disgustado.

Era nombrado el General Micheltorena Com.te g.l de las Californias adonde pasara con 500 hombres p.a guardar la frontera.

Pasado mañana, apesar de estar bien ma-

lo marcho á Mexico, en donde aun no desconfio podrán sacarse las ventajas q.^e ese Gobierno pretende con tanta justicia p.^a libertar el pais de los males q.^e lo arrazan.

No dude V. q.^e soy y seré su agradecido amigo q.^e lo ama y b. s. m.

Man.^l Castañares

Esta es tambien p.^a el S.^r Castro con un fuerte abrazo.

1842. Feb. 28.

Petaluma Rancho February 28th. 1852

263

Received of M G Vallejo One hundred and Six mares and three Stallions, at Twenty Dollars each

Jas Brown Smith

(Witness)

Julio Carrillo

Agent for

A. A. Ritchie

500

1842 - March 4.

264

Siendo de necesidad marcher el Sargto dela Compa de Santa Barbara, Marcos Rosete, y allandose bastante necesitado de vestirse pa lebantar su familia; y abiendome manifestado q. V. se allaba en la mejor disposicion pa socorrerlo con un prestamo a un de su bolsillo pr no tener la Compa del espresado punto de q. echar mano en esta Capl pa auxiliar a dcho Sargte

este servira un credencial competente pa su pago del mencionado auxilio q. se a dignado acerle; y V. como apoderado dela Espresada Compa conseste sera cubierto; la compensa delo q. le preste, en cualesquiera entrada q. aya.

Dios y L. 6ta Monterey Marzo 4. de 1842.

Guml Flores

Sor Apoderado dela Compa de Santa Barbara

501

R264

All files

C-B 33: 265

1842 - March 5.

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SECRETARIA PARTICULAR
DEL
PRESIDENTE
DE LA
REPÚBLICA.



Palacio Nacional de México 5 de marzo de 1842.

Sr. D. Juan B. Alvarado

Monterrey de la Alta California

Muy apr.º Sr. mio:

He agradecido á V. mucho la felicitacion q.e se sirve hacerme en su estimable carta de 13 de Enero último con motivo de las bases adoptadas en Tacubaya, y mi ingreso al mando Supremo de la República. La revolucion q.e ha dado este desenlace, ha sido realizada por la Nacion toda, que se muestra muy satisfecha con mi administracion, q.e no tiene otro norte q.e satisfacer en lo q.e cabe las necesidades públicas, y conducir al pais por el camino de su

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prosperidad q. ventura.

Grande es la audacia de los aventureros de Tejas, q. segun V. me comunica procuran introducirse en ese Departam.to en numerosas partidas. Un profundo pesar me causaría semejante noticia, sino estuviera persuadido del celo de V. y de su patriotismo p.a poner en accion todos los recursos q. le proporciona su destino, y rechazar victoriosam.te á aquellos aventureros, q. deben recibir una severisima leccion, antes de regresar al punto de su partida. Para q. este resultado sea mas

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accequible ya el Gob.o dá ordenes al Sr. Gob.r y Com.te gral de Sinaloa D. Ygnacio Duque para q. facilite á V. todos los auxilios posibles.

Encargo á V. q. no permita por ningun motivo avecindarse, ni residir allí á ningun americano del norte, y q. observe estrictam.te las prevenciones q. se le tienen comunicadas sobre esta materia, de un interes tan vital p.a la República.

Escribame V. con la frecuencia q. guste, imponiendome de cuanto nuevo ocurra por ese rumbo, y ocupandome en cuanto guste, co-

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sin su atento seguro servidor

q. le desea felicidades y S. S. M.

A. L. de Sta. Anna

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1842 - March 14th

266

Inventory of Securities over Property belonging to Mrs Mary Camilia Morison, in Leith St. Edinburgh.

1. Bond & Disposition by Mrs Mary Scoular or Morison Widow of the deceased John Morison Hairdresser in Edinburgh, in favour of Miss Mary Young of subjects in Leith St. Edinburgh in security of £300 dated 11th January 1826.

2. Instrument of Sasine following thereon in favor of the said Miss Mary Young dated 17. January 1826 years, and registered in the particular Register of Sasines for the County of Edinburgh &c. the 23d day of said month and year.

3. Disposition & Assignation by the said Miss Mary Young in favor of Alexander Young Esquire of Harburn of the above mentioned Bond & Disposition and Instrument of Sasine in her favor following thereon dated 24. September 1830.

4. Disposition & Assignation by the said Alexander Young in favor of Major James Conway Victor of the Royal Engineers of the said Bond & Disposition and Instrument of Sasine originally held by the said Miss Mary Young dated

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dated 22d May 1840.

5. Bond & Disposition by the said Mrs Mary Scoular or Morison in favor of Alexander Young Esquire of Harburn of subjects in Leith St in Security of £150 dated 30th May 1834.

6. Instrument of Sasine following thereon in favor of the said Alexr Young dated 3d and registered in the particular register of Sasines for the County of Edinburgh &c the 4th day of June 1834.

7. Disposition & Assignation by the said Alexander Young in favor of the said Major James Conway Victor of the above Bond & Disposition in security of £150 and Instrument of Sasine thereon dated 15th May 1840.-

8. Bond & Disposition by the said Mrs Mary Scoular or Morison in favor of the said Major James Conway Victor of subjects in Leith Street in security of the sum of £250 Sterling dated 4th April 1840.

9. Factory & Commission by Major James Conway Victor to Charles Morton W.S. dated 31. January 1842.

14 March 1842.- ~~Borrowed~~ Received from Mr McRinday the titles specified in the foregoing Inventory. - Peter S Banks.

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Inventory
of
Securities over Property
belonging to Mrs Mary
Camilia Morison in
Leith St Edinr.

1842

1842 - March 16.

267

Mr Peter MacKinlay

I hereby Accept of your Offer for a Conveyance of the property in Leith Street of this date of which a Copy is hereto annexed and Bind and Oblige myself in terms thereof In Witness Whereof I have subscribed these presents written by Peter Spalding Banks Solicitor in Edinburgh at Edinburgh this sixteenth day of March Eighteen hundred and forty two years, before these Witnesses the said Peter Spalding Banks and John Sinclair Baker Tobago Street Edinburgh. -

× Mary [illegible] Morison

Peter S. Banks Witness
John Sinclair Witness

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Copy Missive of Offer by
Mc Kinlay
To
Mrs Mary Camillia Morrison

To Mrs Mary Camillia Morrison

I hereby make offer to you of the sum of Eight hundred and fifty pounds Stg for a Disposition and Conveyance of the property belonging to you in Leith Street consisting of the Eastmost half of the ground and under Storeys of the tenement of land in Leith Street erected by the deceased William Montgomery comprehending the two Eastmost shops of the said tenement and pertinents as described in the title deeds under the conditions and with the reservation following viz. (1) That the purchase money shall be applied by me in extinction of the heritable debts affecting the subjects and also in payment of the law Accounts due to Alexander Young Esq. and Messrs Greig & Morton Conform to state of the said debts and accounts rendered as at the Twenty Eighth day of February last (2d That the balance remaining due after satisfying the said debts and payment of the expences of Discharging or Assigning the said Bonds and the half of the fees of the Disposition shall be constituted and remain a real burden over the said subjects to be payable to Elizabeth Williamson ~~your Niece~~ within one year after your death (3d) That a valid and sufficient progress of titles be granted

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Page Third

granted with search of Incumbrances complete and in the event of any Incumbrances being found affecting the property other than those held by Major Victor I shall have it in my option to renounce this Offer notwithstanding the acceptance of the same (4th) That in the Disposition to me a Liferent of the subjects be reserved in your favor subject to a deduction from the rental of a sum sufficient to pay legal interest on the amount of the sum to be advanced by me as aforesaid; and that in the event of my laying out money in the improvement of the said subjects, which I shall be at liberty to do, the rental derived from the subjects at the term when the said improvements are made shall be held thereafter as the amount of the rental to which You shall be entitled under the reserved Liferent before mentioned. — In Witness Whereof these presents written by Peter Spalding Banks Writer in Edinburgh together with the Marginal Note on page first hereof also written by the said Peter Spalding Banks are subscribed by me at Edinburgh this Fifteenth day of March Eighteen hundred and forty two years before these Witnesses the said Peter Spalding Banks and John Sinclair Baker Tobago Street Edinburgh — five words being delete before signing

(Signed) Peter S Banks Witness
John Sinclair Witness
(Signed) Peter MacKinlay

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Acceptance
By
Mr M. C. Morrison
and
Copy Offer of Mr Peter
Mackinlay —

1842

1842 Ap. 9.

268

Mr. McKinlay
To C. & D. Stewart, Solicitors

			£	s.	d.
1842					
April	9.	Drawing Bond & Disposition by you over Property Leith Street to James Watson Esq. for £500 — 14 Sh.	4.	8.	-
	"	Paid for 2 Sheets Stamp Paper for do. £4.-2 £1.-2.	5.	"	4
	"	Extending do. 14 Sht.	1.	2.	-
	"	Drawing Instrument of Sasine in favor of Mr. Watson on said Bond — 13 Sht.	4.	2.	-
	"	Paid for 2 Sheets Parchment for Do. at 9/10	"	19.	8.
	.	Extending do. 13 Sht.	1.	1.	6.
	13.	Paid Notarys fees taking Infeftment	1.	1.	-
		Paid Recording Sasine	2.	2.	6.
		Attendance Lodging & taking out	.	6.	8.
		£	20.	3.	8
		Attendances with the Banks — also on Mess. Greig & Menton in reference to discharging old securities &c. £13/4	-	-	-
		£	20.	3.	8
		Cash	21	9	6
		£	1.	5.	10

Settled
C. & D. Stewart

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C & J Stewarts
Account
9th April 1842 £20-3..8
Paid

C-B 33: 269

1842. Ap 11th

Edin 11th April 1842

Mr Peter Mackinlay

Sir,

In reference to the Bond granted by you to me this day for £500 I Bind myself not to require payment of the contents for five years certain from Whitsunday 1842, - that is till Whitsunday 1847, you on the other hand not being at liberty to pay up the Bond till the expiry of that period or to reduce the rate of interest during said five years. - It is of course always to be understood that the legal Interest stipulated by the Bond is regularly paid me half yearly, and that the Premiums of Insurance, and all burdens whatsoever exigible out of the property are discharged as they fall due, and that failing such regular payment of Interest and others, then this Agreement for the loan being fixed for five years falls to the ground and the Bond with all its clauses, takes effect. I am Sir

Your Most Obt Servt

(Signed) Jas. Watson

James Watson Esq

Sir, I have received your explanatory Note of which a copy is prefixed, in reference to the Bond therein mentioned

and I

And on my part I hereby agree to the Stipulation that I shall not be at liberty to repay the money previous to Whitsunday 1847 or to reduce the rate of Interest. - And I further agree to the terms and conditions on which you agree to the loan remaining till that time as ex:pressed in your said Letter. - I am

Sir, Your Most Obt. Servt.

(Signed) Peter Mackinlay

Edinburgh 11 April 1842.

Edr 4 May 1842 The preced:ing is a true Copy of the original in our hands

C. & H. Stewart

Jas. Watson's Esqr

Agreement regarding His Bond

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C-B 33 : 270

1842. Ap 12.

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Inventory of Securities over Property belonging to Mrs ~~Mary Camilla Morison~~ Peter MacKinlay Watchmaker in Leith Street – Edinburgh.

1. Bond and Disposition by Mrs Mary Scoular or Morison, Widow of the deceased John Morison Hair dresser in Edinburgh, in favour of Miss Mary Young of subjects in Leith Street Edinburgh in Security of £300 – dated 11th January 1826.

2. Instrument of Sasine following thereon in favour of the said Miss Mary Young dated 17th January 1826 years, and registered in the particular register of Sasines for the County of Edinburgh on the 23d day of said month and year.

3. Disposition and Assignation by the said Miss Mary Young in favour of Alexander Young Esquire of Harburn of the above mentioned

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1st Bond

mentioned Bond and Disposition and the Instrument of Sasine in her favor following thereon, dated 24th September 1830.-

4. Disposition and Assignation by the said Alexander Young in favour of Major James Conway Victor of the Royal Engineers of the said Bond and Disposition, and Instrument of Sasine originally held by the said Miss Mary Young, dated 22nd May 1840.-

2nd Bond

5.- Bond and Disposition by the said Mrs Mary Seoular or Morison in favor of Alexander Young Esqre. of Hearburn of subjects in Leith Street in Security of £150.- dated 30th May 1834.

6. Instrument of Sasine following thereon in favor of the said Alexander Young, dated 3d and registered in the particular register of Sasines for the County of Edinburgh &ca the 4th day of June 1834.

7. Disposition and Assignation by the said Alexander Young in favour of the said Major James [illegible]

3.

2d Bond — James Conway Victor of the above Bond and Disposition in Security of £150, and Instrument of Sasine thereon, dated 15th May 1840.–

3d Bond — 8. Bond and Disposition by the said Mrs Mary Scoular or Morison in favour of the said Major James Conway Victor of subjects in Leith Street in security of the sum of £250 Sterling dated 4th April 1840–

~~9. Factory and Commission by Major James Conway Victor to Charles Morton W.S. dated 31 January 1842.~~
[illegible] & not delivered

9. Discharge and Renunciation by Major James Conway Victor to the said Mary Scoular or Morison of No. 1. 2. 3 & 4.– dated 30 March 1842 and recorded 12 April 1842

10. Discharge and Renunciation by the said Major Victor to the said Mary Scoular or Morison of No. 5. 6 & 7– dated 30 March 1842 & recorded the 12th day of April thereafter.–

11. Discharge and Renunciation by the said Major Victor to Mrs Mary Scoular or Morison of No. 8. dated 30 March 1842 ~~and recorded~~ April 1842

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12.

12 Policy of Insurance with the Friendly Insurance Company for £800 over the said subjects. _ with Transfer indorsed thereon in favor of Jas Watson Esq Advocate to the extent of £500 & in favor of Mr MacKinlay for £300. –

13. Bond and Disposition by Peter MacKinlay Watchmaker in Edinr in favor of the said Jas Watson over the foresaid subjects in security of £500 dated the 11th April 1842. —

Edinr. 12 April 1842. – Received from Mr Peter MacKinlay Watchmaker Edinr. the Writs contained in the preceding Inventory on behalf of the said James Watson

C & C. Stewart

Inventory
Of Securities over Property belonging to Mrs Mary Carmelia Morison in Leith Street Edinburgh. –

1842

Greig & Morton
W. S.

14. Sasine in favor of Major Victor proceeding on the Assignations No. 4 and 7 hereof, dated 12th and Regd in the particular Register of Sasines the 20 April 1842. –

15. Discharge and Renunciation by Major Victor of said Infeftment dated 23d & Regd. 28 April 1842. –

Edinr 13 June 1842. Received from Mr Peter McKinlay the two writs last mentioned on behalf of the said James Watson

C & C. Stewart.

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C-B 33 : 271

1842 — Ap. 12th

State of Debt due by Mrs Mary Carmelia Morison
22 Tobago Street Edinburgh
On heritable Securities

1834					
May	15	To sum in original Heritable Security over Mrs M's Property in Leith Street			£300 " "
		To sum in additional security over ditto			150 " "
Novr.	11	To half years interest due at this term	11 5 "		£450 " "
		By half years Interest of original loan placed to account of Mr Youngs Promissory Note to Mrs Morison p. £50 dated 30th May 1834	7 10 "		
1835				£ 3 15 "	
May	15	To half years Interest due at this term	11 5 "		
		By half years Interest of original loan placed to account of Mr Youngs Promissory Note at this term	£7 10 "	3 15 "	
Novr.	11	To half years Interest due at this term	11 5 "		
		By half years Interest of original loan placed to account of Mr Young's Promissory Note at this term	7 10 "	3 15 "	
1836					
May	15	To half years Interest due at this term	11 5 "		
		By half years Interest of original loan placed to account of Mr Youngs Promissory Note at this term	7 10 "	3 15 "	
Novr.	11	To half years Interest due at this term	11 5 "		
		By half years Interest of original loan placed to account of Mr Youngs Promissory Note at this term	7 10 "	3 15 "	
1837					
May	15	To			
		Over £		18 15 "	450 " "

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Date	Day	Particulars				£	s	d	£	s	d
1837		Over £				18	15	"	450	"	"
May	15	To half years Interest due at this term	£11	5	"						
		By half years interest of original loan placed to account of Mr Youngs Promissory Note at this term	7	10	"	3	15				
Nov.	11	To half years Interest due at this term	11	5	"						
		By Balance of Mr Youngs Promissory Note at 15th May last as ꝑ State of Mr Wm. Rennet £10 " 8 " 7½ Interest of do from 15th May to 11th Nov. ½ a year £.5/.2½	10	13	10	"	11	2			
1838 May	15	To half years Interest due at this term				11	5	"			
Nov.	11	To Do: ——— Do:				11	5	"			
1839 May	15	To Do: ——— Do:				11	5	"			
Nov.	11	To Do: ——— Do:				11	5	"			
1840 May	15	To Do: ——— Do:				11	5	"			
		To contents of your Bond and Disposition over your property in Leith Street in favor of Major Victor " -- £ £ ——— £250 " "									
		By Cash from Major Victor for Ditto ——— £250									
May	22	Paid amount of account due by you to the late Mr Thos. Russell Grocer Leith Street p: discharge of Mr Alexander Russell his Executor							49	4	"
Nov.	11	To half years of £450 due at this term				11	5	"			
		To Interest of £49 " 4/ from 22 May to this date 173 days				1	3	4			
1841 May	15	To half a years Interest of £499 " 4/ due at this term				12	9	7			
		Over £				104	4	1	499	4	"

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1841		Over £	104	4	1	499	4	„
Nov.	11	To ditto ——— ditto ———	12	9	7			
1842		———						
Feby	28	To Interest from Mart. last to this date	7	9	1			
		Amount of Principal ———				499	4	„
		Interest to 28th February 1842 ———				124	2	9
		Sum principal & Interest at 28th Feby 1842 £				628	6	9

Note. As Mr Young has advanced the Interest termly he is entitled to compound Interest, in terms of Mrs Morrisons letters, and he reserves to himself to charge compound interest if he thinks fit.

General State

1842					
Feby	28	To Amount of principal and Interest due on heritable securities at this date p State prefixed ——— £	623	6	9
„	„	Amount of business Account due to Mr Young rendered ——— £	51	12	9½
		„ Balance due to Charles Morton W.S. per account rendered ———	24	6	„
		Balance due to Mr Young on Account current rendered ———	32	9	9½
		£	731	15	4
		Amount Brot. down £	£731.	15.	4
April	12	Interest on £499.. 4/ amount of principal as above from 28 Feby 1842 to this date 43 days	2.	17.	10
		Amount of Messrs. Greig & Mortons ad dt. account to this date	9.	15.	5
		520 Bt. Over	£744	8.	7

1842 Brought Over £ 744. 8. 7

April 12	Amount of Mr Banks account retained out of price of property }	45. 11. 5
		£ 790 " "

Edinr. 12 Decr. 1842. I Mrs Mary Camilia Scoular or Morison hereby Certify this to be the State referred to in the Missives of Sale of property Leith Street executed by me and Mr Peter McKinlay of date the Sixteenth day of March last and hereby acknowledge that the same with the continuation thereof to the twelfth day of April last exhibits a correct Statement of the sums paid by him on my Account in terms of the said Missives out of the price of the said property, amounting in all to the sum of Seven Hundred and Ninety pounds Sterling. —

Mary C Morison

State and Docquet of debt due by Mrs Mary Camilia Morison 22 Tobago Street Edinburgh On Heritable Securities

ending 28th Feby 1842 Compd

with Continuation thereof to 12th April 1842

1842 Apr. 12.

Inventory of the Title Deeds of Property in Leith Street Edinr belonging to Mrs Mary Camilla Morison.

No. 1 Disposition by the Trustees of William Montgomery Wigmaker in Edinburgh in favour of John Morison Hairdresser and Mary Schooler his Spouse of Subjects in Leith Street, erected by the said William Montgomery, dated 14th May 1789 and registered in the Books of Council and Session 27th April 1797. -

2 Charter of Resignation by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of the City of Edinburgh in favour of John Morison Hairdresser and Mary Schooler his spouse of Subjects in Leith Street, Edinr dated 3d March 1790

3. Instrument of Sasine following thereon dated 13th May and registered in the particular Register of Sasines for the Shire of Edinburgh 18th June 1790. -

4 Disposition and Settlement by the said John Morison and his Spouse dated 3d October 1808 and registered in the Books of Council and Session 9th July 1822. -

5. Instrument of Sasine in favour of the said Mrs Mary Schooler or Morison dated 2d and registered in the particular Register of Sasines for the Shire of Edinburgh 3d April 1823. -

Edin 19 March 1842 Borrowed the above four writs from Mr. Morison to be returned on demand

Peter S. Banks

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6 Charter of Confirmation by the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Edinr. as Superiors in favor of Mrs Mary Scoular or Morison proceeding on Nos. 4 and 5 - dated 29 March 1842. —

7. Disposition by the said Mary Scoular or Morison in favor of Peter MacKinlay Watchmaker in Edinburgh - dated 2d April 1842. -

8. Instrument of Sasine thereon in favor of the said Peter MacKinlay dated the 4th and recorded in the Particular Register of Sasines for the County of Edinr &c April 1842

9. Search of Incumbrances over said subjects for forty years. —

Edinr. 12 April 1842. - Received by us as Agents for James Watson Esq Advocate from Mr Peter MacKinlay Watchmaker Edinr. the title deeds contained in this Inventory

C. & D. Stewart

Inventory
of
The Title Deeds of
Property in Leith Street Edinr
belonging to Mrs
Mary Lamilia Morison
&c

1842

Lent Mr. P. Banks
S.S.C. on 19th March
1842.

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1842 – Ap 26 [illegible]
2 m. 9.

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Sr. Gobernador D. Juan Baut.ª Alvarado.

Sta. Barbara 26 de Abril de 1842

Carisimo Amigo Sr. y Dueño: ayer fue para mi uno de los dias mas plau-
sibles por haber recibido su preciosa Carta de paz, que me ha restituido la paz
y tranquilidad de corazon que habia perdido. Yo á la verdad pensé que como hombre
fragil pude haber cometido alguna imprudencia ó indiscrecion en mi carta al
P. tomas, y no acordandome bien del contenido, pedí á este las cartas orijinales
para ver en donde estaba mi yerro para repararlo como lo he hecho siem-
pre que lo he conocido. Y como podre expresar á Vm. el asombro y sorpresa con
que veo en la carta de 5 de febrero que V. me cita, que no se halla en ella ni
una silaba de lo que causó tanto disgusto á Vm.'' por haber yo encargado al P. tomas
que haciendola circular por mano de una de las autoridades subalternas del
Gobierno fuese publicada primero, y despˢ. entregada á las de Vm.ᵉˢ Para
su mayor satisfaccion estoy pronto á mandar á Vm. una copia autorizada para
que vea con sus propios ojos que la dicha carta no contiene una sola letra de que lle-
gase á D. Santiago y mucho menos al publico, y si llegó, no se puede atribuir sino
á culpa ó imprudencia del P. tomas por haber comunicado á otros lo que no se
le mandaba ni encargaba. La carta no contiene mas sino desahogos privados
de un Prelado con un subdito porque ambos padecen por una misma Causa.
A D. Santiago si, no puedo escusarlo de haber procedido con infidelidad en su
[illegible] su oficio suplantando y poniendo lo que no hay, en lo que ciertamᵗᵉ. nada
[illegible] aumentado en mi buen concepto, y precisame no fiarme de él. La equi-
vocacion ó malicia ha estado en poner ó atribuir lo que dixe al P. en la 2ª. Carta
[illegible] 20 de febrero, á la primera de 5 id. En la de 20 decia y copiaba al P. lo que ha-
bia leido en un Diario Oficial del Gobierno sobre D. Juan Roldan á quien se daba la
[illegible]ence, y que D. Santiago y algunos particulares examinaron si el tal Roldan

era ó no el calificado de traydor por el General Armijo en su parte
al Gobierno paraque por su conducto llegare á noticia de Vm. Y suplantando
D. Santiago esta publicidad respecto de un asunto perteneciente á la publi_
ca tranquilidad á un desahogo privado entre Prelado y subdito oprimidos
ó interesados en un mismo objeto, no puedo menos de acusar á aquel Sr.
de haberme jugado felonia y traicion, y de ser^ne^ toda la culpa de nuestro
pasado disgusto; y yo me precavere de toda comunicacion con él, aunque le
perdone el mal que me hizo.

Este mal fue tan grande y me fue tan sensible que tuve tentacion
gravisima de leer en la misa la primera Carta de Vm. y despedirme pa_
ra embarcarme, y seguramte. lo habria hecho si hubieran estado en mi poder
las dos cartas orijinales, para informar al publico de todo lo que me obli_
gaba á embarcarme, lo qual no podre lograr nunca sino por algun motivo pu_
blico. Pero gracias á Dios venci la tentacion y me sosegue bastante
para no cometer una imprudencia, que aunque me habria facilitado mi
embarque, que cada dia estoy deseando, con todo he tenido indicios ciertos que
habria costado una conmocion publica, cuyas consecuencias habrian pesado so_
bre Vmd. Esto es tanto mas factible, cuanto sé de cierto que no mas por
haber dicho yo al Sr. Aguirre en medio de mis amarguras que le pedia pa_
saje para Lima cuando vaya su barca, habiendo oido este vecindario q.
esto era por orden de Vmd. (porque ya sabe Vmd. con cuanta facilidad se pon_
deran y trastocan los cuentos en esta tierra) se de cierto digo que este vecinda_
rio se alarmó y se puso en actitud de reiterar la del Sr. Chico. Yo tuve q.
apaciguar á los que me vinieron á preguntar, y les dixe que aora no seria
como entonces, porque aora yo queria embarcarme por mi voluntad para evi_
tar disgustos con Vmd, y entonces me embarcaban forzado. Yo bien me persuado
que no sera todo por mi buena Cara; pero si creo, que esto junto con otras cosas
han acarreado aqui alguna predisposicion contra lo personal de Vmd. lo que me
tomo la libertad de decirselo en confidencia y como amigo, en conformidad á los
deseos amigables que Vmd me manifiesta en la Carta de Paz.

Añadire para su Gobierno que este vecindario ha sentido en extremo la do_
nacion hecha de Dos Pueblos á D. Nicolas Den, y soy de parecer que es me_
nester apaciguar. Yo por parte de la mision me opuse á que el agraciado pasase
de las armas para aca, porque en los terminos que está el diseño y la donacion,
quedaba esta mision sin terreno para poner sus bienes, y los del Sr. Obispo. Que
si D. Nicolas se contentaba con esto, que yo me callaria. Convino en renunciar
de la cañada de las armas para aca, y me callo. No tengo empeño con los Dos
Pueblos, y no le es util á la mision sino en los años de sequia, por el buey
de agua perenne ~~que tiene para sembrar~~ y unico que tiene la mision para
sembrar en tales años. Y asi yo creo que está Vm. en el caso de hacer alguna
conmutacion en este particular para no enagenarse^a^ este vecindario y para no
comprometer la publica tranquilidad.

Vm. mismo me incita al honor de que me franquee con Vm. Lo
acepto con gusto, y ya ve como lo practico para su bien, y para tener la
gloria de decir que durante su gobierno se mantuvo la publica tran_
quilidad. En esta virtud expongo á Vm un arbitrio legal para dar ter_
renos valdios propios de menores, que consiste en pregonarlos y subas_
tarlos por tiempo de 30 dias en el mejor postor; pidiendo antes in_
formes á quien corresponde para ver si tal sitio conviene subhastarlo
ó no. De este modo se consultaria mejor á los intereses de los menores,
y se podria obrar sin escrupulo de conciencia, y sin reato de restitucion.

Volviendo á la donacion ó venta de los dos Pueblos al Sr. D. Nicolas, le hago
presente que no está casado con mejicana, y que esta condicion se pide expresamte.
en la Ley primera Constitucional art.o 13. y aqui tiene Vm. un motivo legal para
la revocacion ó conmutacion del titulo expedido, para cuando está casado, si Vm.
quisiera recurrir al tal articulo.

tambien desearia (si es posible) alguna modificacion en la venta de la viña de
S. Luis Rey á los Sres. Picos, y en el rancho de la Puente de S. Gabriel para ex_
cusarme de protestar, que no las hago sino estimulado de la conciencia, y que quisie_
ra conciliar amistad con salvamento de esta. Aqui ha sido murmurado porque no ha

hablado contra la donacion de Sta. Paula, y se ha atribuido à parcialidad por respeto à los PP. Jimenos. La verdad es, que yo no sé todavia lo que es Sta. Paula, ni donde está, ni si la mision tiene finca fundada, y por eso me he callado. Si le pareciere à Vm. que me explico con sobrada confianza, eche la culpa à su bondad con que me invita à la franqueza: y en virtud de esta digo para su bien y quietud que tenga la bondad de tener las justas consideraciones con el Sr. Obispo, porque es la niña de los ojos de este vecindario, y que espera mucho de su radicacion, que ya ha resuelto aqui, por representaciones de todas las clases y gerarquias del dicho vecindario y tropa.

Por fin aunque he sentido algunas veces algunos actos de su Gobierno en quanto à donaciones de propiedades de las misiones porque me han originado el trabajo improbo y repugnante de andar con protestas al Supremo Gobierno, no crea por esto que yo haya sido nunca su enemigo personal, ni creo que lo pueda ser jamas, porque desde que un peligro comun nos unió, siempre he sentido cierta simpatia con Vm. que ningun disgusto ha podido tomar. En este sentido creame que soy sincero amigo de su Persona, y ahora despues de nuestra reconciliacion lo soy mas que nunca, y le deseo todo el bien y felicidad que deseo para mi mismo, firmandome su affmo. y apasionado de su persona sin reserva, à quien deseo servir y obsequiar y Q. B. S. M.

Fr. Narciso Duran

P. D. me acaba de escribir el P. Tomas que el D. Juan Moldan va à salir para nuevo mexico à traer su familia, y documtos. justificantes de su conducta. Algunos creen que procura huir de un pais en que ha sido descubierto. Yo de mi cabeza no digo nada y lo remito al tiempo. Tambien me dice el P. que hay alguna inquietud en el Pueblo. No se sobre que. Le digo esto para su noticia, y le suplico que me reserve à mi y al P. Tomas, porque si es bueno que Vm. tenga noticia de todo, no lo es que se sepa que religiosos son el conducto. Vale.

0-B 33:274

1842 - Ap 27.

... del Gob.no

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Deseoso el gobierno de que en la capital se facilite á sus habitantes la comodidad y seguridad del trancito en la obcuridad de las noches, y no teniendo la municipalidad elementos para costear el alumbrado de las calles principales que ahora se están formando dispone S.E. que V.S. comunique sus ordenes á los Jueces subalternos para que á mas de lo que se observa relativamente á las Tiendas y Tabernas se determine las casas que puedan costear por sí un Farol en las noches obcuras, y el sitio en que cada uno debe colocarse con el objeto indicado, en concepto de que siendo esta misma disposicion tan util y benefica á los mismos Ciudadanos la infraccion de ella debe castigarse con una pequeña multa de un peso p.r primera vez el doble por la segunda y el triple por la tercera.

Dios.

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y Libertad Monterey 27 de Abril
de 1842

Man.l Jimeno

1842 - [illegible]

Ministerio de Hacienda

Seccion 1ª

El Exmo Sor Presidente provisional de la República se ha servido dirigirme el decreto que sigue:

" Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, General de division benemérito de la patria y Presidente provisional de la República Mexicana á todos sus habitantes, sabed: Que obligado á satisfacer oportunamente todas las atenciones que gravitan sobre el Erario nacional, y no contando este con los ingresos necesarios para cubrirlas, me he ocupado preferentemente de crear los recursos que puedan ser bastantes para ocurrir á tan sagradas obligaciones, y como la renta del papel sellado puede ser aun mas productiva sin gravamen de los que tengan que usarlo, por serlo solamente en casos en que por el honor ó provecho que obtienen les es indiferente una pequeña erogacion, en uso de las facultades que me concede la 7ª de las bases acordadas en Tacubaya y juradas por los representantes de los Departamentos, he venido en decretar lo siguiente.

De las clases valores y uso del papel sellado.

Articulo 1º Habrá seis clases de papel sellado para el uso comun á saber: Sello primero de á ocho pesos: segundo de á cuatro pesos: tercero de á peso: cuarto (cuarto) de á dos reales: quinto de á real, y de á medio real en medio pliego, y sexto papel sellado para causas criminales.

Art. 2º El sello primero se usará precisamente:

1º En los registros de los buques, tanto nacionales como estrangeros, que salgan de los puertos de la República para los de otra nacion.

2º En los títulos de terrenos cuyo valor sea de dos mil pesos en adelante.

3º En los testamentos cuyo heredero ó herederos no sean descendientes o ascendientes, sino colaterales ó estraños.

4º En los testamentos cuyo heredero ó herederos sean descendientes ó ascendientes, cuando la herencia equivalga á un capital que produsca el rédito de dos mil pesos arriba.

5º En toda escritura en que se [illegible] acto de liberalidad como, donacion, cesion, promesa de dote, arras

p.ª el que consideradamᵗᵉ resulte lucrada una parte en cantidad que llegue á dos mil p.ˢ

6.º En las escrituras de toda venta ó contrato nominado en que se verse el importe ó cantidad ~~de dos mil~~ pesos arriba

7.º En las copias ó testimonios de documᵗᵒˢ que se den sueltos para el uso de interesados, siempre que la accion de estos sea sobre cantidad de dos mil pesos en adelante.

8.º En las libranzas que giren los particulares de tres mil pesos en adelante.

9.º En los recibos que otorguen los mismos de tres mil pesos arriba

Art. 3 Se usará precisamente del Sello segundo.

1.º En los registros de los buques de comercio de cabotaje.

2.º En los títulos de terrenos cuyo valor sea de quinientos pesos á mil novecientos noventa y nueve

3.º En los testamentos de herederos descendientes ó ascendientes cuya herencia equivalga á un capital que produzca la renta desde quinientos pesos á mil novecientos noventa y nueve p.ˢ

4.º En las escrituras de venta ó contrato en que se verse cantidad desde quinientos hasta mil novecientos noventa y nueve pesos.

5.º En toda escritura en que se verse acto de liberalidad por la que resulte lucrada una parte en cualquiera cantidad con tal que no llegue á dos mil pesos.

6.º En el otorgamiento de poderes, inclusos q.ᵉ se dan p.ª testar

7.º En las escrituras en que no se esprese cantidad determinada, sino indefinida, sin que por la narracion se pueda inferir cual és.

8.º ~~En las~~ obligaciones privadas que otorguen por cantidad de dos mil pesos en adelante

9.º En las copias ó testimonios sueltos que se den p.ʳ los jueces ó escribanos, para uso de partes, cuando la accion de estas sea desde quinientos hasta mil novecientos noventa y nueve pesos.

10.º En los recibos y libranzas, desde mil hasta dos mil novecientos noventa y nueve pesos.

Art.º 4. Se usará del sello tercero.

1.º En titulos de tierras, escrituras de venta ó contrato, cuando la cantidad que importen no llegue á quinientos pesos y en los testamentos de herederos descendientes ó ascendientes cuya herencia equivalga a un capital que produzca el rédito q.ᵉ no llegue á la referida cantidad.

2.º En todo memorial ó libelo de peticion ó demanda civil

intentada en todo tribunal secular ó eclesiastico.

3.° En las obligaciones que se otorguen privadam.te por cantidad que no llegue á dos mil pesos.

4.° En las copias ó testimonios sueltos de todos los docum.tos q.e se den para uso de interesados, cuya accion no llegue á quinientos pesos.

5.° En los protocolos ó registros de los escribanos ó jueses receptores, en que se escriban las diversas clases de instrumentos públicos q.e otorguen las partes en sus contratos ó negocios.

6.° En los pliegos intermedios de los testam.tos, cuyos herederos no sean descendientes ó ascendientes, sino colaterales ó estraños, y en los q. aunque los herederos sean descendientes ó ascendientes, la herencia importe un capital que produzca la renta de dos mil pesos arriba.

7.° En los recibos y Libranzas desde quinientos hasta noventa y nueve pesos.

Art.° 5. Se usará del Sello cuarto

1.° En todo memorial ó libelo de peticion criminal, intentada en todo tribunal secular ó eclesiastico.

2.° En todo ocurso, representacion ó solicitud de interes particular ó personal q.e se dirija á cualquiera autoridad ó Jefe de oficina, exceptuandose solamente los ocursos de los militares en los asuntos de su carrera, y los de las viudas y huerfanos pobres.

3.° En los autos originales de las actuaciones interlocutorias ó definitivas, citaciones, traslados, declaraciones, y todo tramite judicial que haga el juez á peticion de parte, yá sea en juicio contradictorio ó en diligencias que practique de buena fé.

4.° En las Certificaciones que á pedim.to de parte dieren los párrocos de partidas de bautismo, casamiento entierro, ó de otro auto de su ministerio; escepto las de viudas y huerfanas pobres.

5.° En las Certificaciones que dieren los gefes de oficina, los jueses, preceptores y demas facultativos á pedim.to de parte á escepcion de los militares en los asuntos que sean relativos al servicio, y de los huerfanos y viudas pobres.

6.° En los pliegos intermedios de toda copia testimoniada si no fuere bastante el primer pliego del sello en que por su clase y cuantia debe estenderse, escepto los pliegos intermedios de que habla el parrafo 6.° del artículo anterior.

7.° En los avisos al publico de remates y almonedas

8.° En las fianzas que otorguen en los puertos los comerciantes para caucionar el pago á las Aduanas Maritimas

los derechos que causan, cualquiera que sea el monto de dichas fianzas.

9º En las copias para las tomas de razon de los despachos ó nombramientos de todas clases

10º En los recibos ó libranzas desde veinte y cinco hasta cuatro cientos noventa y nueve p.s

Artº 6. Se usará del sello quinto:

1º (1º) En los anuncios que se fijen en los parages públicos, en los convites particulares excitando á concurrencias, compras ó actos, de donde provengan utilidad pecuniaria al que los haga, excepto los avisos de que trata el parrafo 7º del articulo que precede.

2º En las memorias ó testamentos y demas escados de los notoriamente pobres.

3º En los escritos y demandas de los mismos, y en las actuaciones que se hicieren á consecuencia de ellas.

4º En las causas puramente criminales en que [illegible] proceda por acusacion.

5º En los ocursos, representaciones ó solicitudes de los Militares sobre asuntos del servicio en su carrera, y en las de viudas ó huerfanos pobres, y en las Certificaciones que pidan para asuntos de su propio interes.

6º En los libros de cuentas de los comerciantes donde asientan las partidas p.r mayor, en los de los Administradores de bienes propios ó agenos, y en los libros de Caja de todo negociante ó administrador de fincas.

7º En todo despacho, oficina ó Secretaria principal ó subalternas, y de toda comunidad ó corporacion secular ó eclesiastica, aun de regulares, municipales, cofradias, compañias de cualquiera objeto &a cuyo papel no se pague por la hacienda publica, se usará del papel del sello quinto en los libros de cuentas, de actas, acuerdos, de elecciones, matriculas, conocimientos, registros, asientos de partidas de ingresos y egresos de caudales ó efectos, libramientos, certificaciones que no sean á pedimento de parte, copias de cuentas, relaciones juradas, recibos y demas escados de oficinas, esceptuandose los oficios de contestacion, los borradores, listas, y demas apuntes donde provisionalmente se asienten algunas partidas ó diligencias antes de pasarse á los libros.

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Art. 7º En toda oficina, tribunal ó juzgado civil ó militar, [illegible] ... la Hacienda publica, se us...

[...]papel [...] para los libros de cuentas y cualquiera otros, marcandose la primera y ultima foja de ellos con el sello de la respectiva oficina, tribunal o juzgado; se usará del mismo papel comun con igual sello, en los conocimientos, registros, cuentas, libramientos, copias, relaciones, facturas, recibos que otorguen Oficialm.te dichas oficinas y autoridades, comunicaciones, y demas recaudos Oficiales, inclusas las certificaciones que deban espedirse tambien oficial[...] de enteros de caudales ó entrega de efectos que hagan [...] á individuos particulares; mas cuando estos solicitan [...] fuade ú otra cualquiera constancia que pueda conv[...] y no sean las precisas y ordinarias que libran las oficinas, se observará lo prevenido en los parrafos quintos de los articulos 5 y 6. de este decreto, segun sus casos.

Art.º 8. El papel sellado para causas criminales no tendrá mas uso que el que indica su denominacion, en las causas que se sigan de oficio en todos los tribunales y juzgados de la republica del fuero civil y militar.

Art.º 9. Habrá igualmente seis clases de papel sellado para despachos ó nombramientos, á saber:

La 1.ª de á catorce pesos p.ª sueldos, premios ó emolum.tos desde 5000 pesos en adelante.
La 2.ª de á doce id. id. id. id. desde 4.000 hasta 4.999.
La 3.ª de á diez id. id. id. id. desde 3.000 hasta 3.999.
La 4.ª de á ocho id. id. id. id. desde 2.000 hasta 2.999.
La 5.ª de á seis id. para id. id. id. desde 1.000 hasta 1.999.
La 6.ª de á dos id. para id. id. id. desde 300 hasta 999.

Art.º 10. Se usará de este papel precisam.te para los titulos ó despachos de todo empleo ó comision civil, militar ó eclesiastico en propiedad ó interina y aun puram.te honoraria, ya sean espedidos por el Gobierno, ya por alguna corporacion ó funcionario facultado para ello, y en los titulos de aprobacion que se espiden por los respectivos tribunales ó corporaciones á los doctores, escribanos y procuradores y á toda clase de facultativos que lo necesiten para ejercer alguna profesion.

Art.º 11. Dentro de tres meses contados desde la publicacion de este decreto en cada lugar, todo individuo que tenga despacho anteriormente por las autoridades, corporaciones, ó funcionarios que indica el articulo precedente, se presentará donde corresponda á que se le revalide en el papel sellado que ahora se establece, satisfaciendo p.r él solamente la diferencia del valor que le corresponda, al del precio del papel en que hoy tenga su despacho.

Pasados dos meses despues de los tres que previene

prefijadas, se les suspendera el pago ... señaladas á todos los individuos á quienes comprende este decreto, que no presenten ... calidado su despacho á la oficina por donde se le satisfagan aquellos; á cuyo efecto las mismas oficinas cuidaran de exijirlos para cerciorarse del cumplimto. de este articulo.

Artº. 12. El Gobierno se reserva esclusivamente la venta de papel sellado para libranzas, á cuyo efecto surtirá de él, para su consumo en la república, á las oficinas á que ha correspondido siempre su espendio.

Artº. 13. Todo individuo que presente algun documento sin hallarse estendido en el papel sellado correspondiente, incurrirá por el mero hecho, en una multa del triplo del valor del papel que haya debido usarse, reponiendose ademas la oja ú ojas respectivas, que se agregaran taladradas al documento; sin cuyo requisito no podrá tener curso, ni surtir efecto alguno.

Art. 14. Toda libransa que no ~~estuviere~~ estendida en el papel sellado q. designa este decreto, se considerará por el mismo hecho con doble plazo en favor de aquel á cuyo cargo fuere girada, perderá el interesado en ella su accion ejecutiva, y el infractor de la ley satisfará la multa que impone el articulo anterior.

Artº. 15. Será del cargo de toda autoridad, gefe de oficina, tribunal y juzgado, cuidar de la observancia del articulo anterior, exijiendo la reposicion del papel en el acto de advertirse la falta, y al mismo tiempo la multa correspondiente, para lo cual se declara la facultad coactiva necesaria á las autoridades y gefes de Oficina que no la tengan actualmte., bajo el concepto de q. cualquiera tolerancia ú omision de las autoridades y demas funcionarios que deban vigilar del cumplimiento de este articulo, los hará responsables pecuniariamente, sin perjuicio de lo demas á que haya lugar.

Artº. 16. Bajo iguales responsabilidades haran los jueces, autoridades y Gefes, que todas las multas indicadas se enteren sin dilacion en Mejico en la tesoreria depositaria del papel sellado, y fuera de esta Capital, en las Administraciones del ramo: cuyas oficinas espediran siempre formal certificacion de cada entero, espresando la fha. y foja del libro en que consta la partida de cargo, para que ese documento sea remitido por los jueces autoridades y gefes á la direccion general de rentas, como constancia justificativa de los productos del ramo.

Artº. 17. El que falseare el papel sellado, pagará por primera vez el importe de todo el papel que se le justifique haber falsificado, y será condenado á dos años de presidio; pr. la segunda vez, sufrirá doble pena en el pago del papel falseado y en el numero de años

534 ½

de prision ... por la tercera y demas reincidencias sufrirá la pena triple.

Art.º 18. El que espendiese papel para libranzas que no sea del emitido por el Gobierno, perderá la existencia del que se le encuentre, é incurrirá ademas en la pena que señala el artículo anterior á los falcificadores.

Art. 19. El abuso del papel sellado de causas criminales, que consistirá en cualquiera consumo que se haga de él fuera del objeto á que se destina, será castigado con una multa ... á veinte pesos por la primera vez: del duplo p.r la s... y el triple por la tercera; observandose respecto de estas multas todo lo conducente de los artículos 15. y 16.

Art.º 20. No seguirá sellandose papel especial para recibos; sino que se usará en esos docum.tos del que respectivamente corresponda de las cinco clases de papel sellado de parte segun las prevenciones del presente decreto.

Art.º 21. El recibo de las cantidades de libranzas giradas en paises estrangeros, se comenzará á estender segun costumbre, en la misma libranza; y se continuará en papel del sello que corresponda á su valor, bajo las penas establecidas en el artículo 13.

Art.º 22 Los sellos errados de la 1.a, 2.a y 3.a clase, se admitirán en cambio interviniendo el valor de dos reales

El cambio del sello 4.º se hará mediante el valor de medio real.

Para todo cambio precederá la constancia de escribano, autoridad ó gefe de la oficina respectiva en el pliego que se hallase errado.

Art.º 23 Los sellos sobrantes con que se hallaren los particulares, oficinas, tribunales ó juzgados al fin del bienio, los pueden cambiar en todo el mes de Enero de la nueva circulacion bienal.

Art.º 24 Los particulares y corporaciones pueden usar de libros formados en el papel y terminos que gusten, ocurriendo en Mexico á la Tesorería depositaría de papel sellado: en las Capitales de los Departamentos, á la administracion general del ramo, y en los demas lugares á la respectiva oficina del mismo, para satisfacer los seis granos por cada foja del sello 5.º que debe contener el libro: poniendose en la primera foja certificacion de la oficina, que acredite el numero de fojas, y la cantidad consiguientem.te recibida

Art.º 25 La falta de la necesaria del pago de que trata el artículo anterior en los libros de los comerciantes, y los demas que espresan los parrafos 6.º y 7.º del artículo 6.º será castigado p.r la primera vez con una multa p.r cada libro, que no baje de diez pesos ni exceda de cincuenta; por la segunda, con el duplo; y por la

tercero y demas reincidencias [illegible] triple de dichas cantidades, cuyas multas se aplicaran en su totalidad, sin deduccion ni aun de Costas, al denunciante, imponiendose de plano sin forma de juicio, p.r las autoridades, Gefes de Oficina, Juzgados ó tribunales, con la puntualidad debida: admitiendose esta clase de denuncias como de accion popular

Art.o 26 Desde 1.o de Agosto del presente año, comenzará á usarse en toda la República del papel sellado que establece este decreto, á cuyo efecto la direccion general de rentas surtirá de él á todos los Departam.tos, y dispondrá se recoja la existencia del que hasta ahora se ha usado.

Art.o 27 Quedan derogados los diez y siete primeros articulos del decreto de 23 de Noviembre de 1836. P.r tanto, mando se imprima, publique, circule y se le dé el debido cumplim.to. Palacio del Gobierno nacional en Mexico á 30 de Abril de 1842 - Antonio Lopez de Santa-Anna - Ygnacio Trigueros, Ministro de Hacienda."

Y lo comunico á V. para su inteligencia y efectos consiguientes - Dios y Libertad Mexico Abril 30 de 1842.

Trigueros

C-B 33: 276-278.

1842 – May 2nd

27b

24 Gayfield Sqr. 2nd May 1842

Mr Morton

Sir Mr Young sent his man to me with an appology that the enclosed account had been too long due and paid me 31/6 – and desired me to send the remaining part of the account to you who he said would pay it – if you are satisfyed that you should pay it – I shall either call for it – or if any of your Clarks are passing my shop in old Broughton – I am mostly there through the day

I am
Sir your humble Servt
John Sherman

536

Mr Shannons Acct
June 16th 1840 £1..15..

Mr McKinlay

Charles Morton Esqr
W. S.
8 Abercromby Place

537

24 Gayfield Square Edinr

Alexr Young Esqr 48 Queen St

To John Sherman Builder

1840		
June 16	To Examining and Reporting on Mrs Mernsons Property in Leith Street	1 11 6
20	To a man laying a hearth in Mr Rogers house 8 ft 2 of Droved pavement 4/ To 1 hod lime 6d	. 4 6
	5 hours of a man 2/ ditto a Wright repairing Window facings and Breasts &c 1 day 4/ another man 7 hours 2/11 a Journeyman 3 do 7d	9 6
	To 4.6 by 11 in by 1 in 1/1 To 3 ft 4 x 1 3d 2 ft x 1+1 1d	. 1 5
	To a Chimney head Can Mr Rogers house	. 3 6
	Glass for Mr Rogers Windows and door 2 panes in halves 18½ + 11½ To 1 Do Whole 11½ + 10 To 1 Do 8½ + 8½ To 2 ditto in halves 14½ + 8½ To 1 ditto Whole 14½ + 8½	12 4
	To a Glazier putting in the above wt Putty	. 3 9
		£3 6 6
	By Cash from Mr Young - Examining Property see above	1 11 6
		£1 15 ..

536

over

Anotado á f.s 26 del Libro respectivo
Mexico Mayo 4 de 1842.
Enriquez

Plana mor. grãl. del Ejercito. Mexico Mayo 2 de 1842
Tornel

4.º Depar.º 1.ª Mesa
En la misma fha. se tomó razon á f.s 223 del libro respectivo
Morta

1842 - May 10.

En el pueblo de Sonoma ~~[illegible]~~ de la alta California á los diez dias del mes de Mayo del año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y dos, ante mi el Cap.n D. Salv.or Vallejo Comandante militar de dho. punto, ejerciendo la jurisd.n civil, y testigos, ~~[illegible]~~ D. Francisco Solano vecino del ~~[illegible]~~, dijo que por si y en nombre de sus hijos, herederos, sucesores, y de quien de ellos hubiere titulo, voz y causa en cualquiera manera, vende y da en venta real, y enagenacion perpetua por juro de heredad para siempre jamas al Coronel y Comandante ~~[illegible]~~ D. Mariano G. Vallejo vecino tambien del mismo pueblo de Sonoma, y á los suyos ~~[illegible]~~ del terreno del siguiente en cantidad de cuatro sitios de ganado mayor que le pertenecen en posesion y propie-



Anotado a f. 26 del Libro respectivo.
Mexico Mayo 4 de 1845.

Enriquez [rubric]

Pasa esta ... al Ejercito. Mexico Mayo ... de 1845

[rubric]

... de la misma fecha ... del libro respectivo ...

En el pueblo de Sonoma ~~Frontera~~ de la Alta California á los diez dias del mes de Mayo del año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y dos, ante mi el Cap.n D. Salv.or Vallejo Comandante militar de dho. pueblo, ~~presente~~ ejerciendo la jurisd.n civil, y testigos, ~~[illegible]~~ y ~~[illegible]~~ compareció ~~[illegible]~~ D. Francisco Solano vecino del ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~, dijo que por si y en nombre de sus hijos, herederos, sucesores, y de quien de ellos hubiere titulo, voz y causa en cualquiera manera, vende y da en venta real y enajenacion perpetua por juro de heredad para siempre jamas al Sr. Coronel y Comandante ~~[illegible]~~ D. Mariano G. Vallejo vecino tambien del mismo pueblo de Sonoma, y á los suyos ~~[illegible]~~ el terreno del Suysun en cantidad de cuatro sitios de ganado mayor que le pertenecen en posesion y propie-

dad, colindante al ~~Sr.~~ con el rancho de Soccol y Fuleay, al ~~N~~. con Solenas ~~por el Este~~ N., según consta por los títulos de procedencia que aseguran esta escritura, por los cuales ~~titulos~~ corresponde en propiedad al Otorgante, el cual declara y asegura no tenerla vendida ni empeñada y que está libre de Tributo, Memoria, Capellanía, Vínculo Patronato, Hipoteca, y de otro gravamen ~~L.~~ perpetuo, temporal, especial, general, tácito y expreso, y como tal se lo vende con todas sus entradas, salidas, fábricas, usos, costumbres, regalías, servidumbres, y demas cosas anexas que ha tenido, tiene y le pertenecen según derecho, por mil pesos fuertes mexicanos que tiene recibidos, en numerata pecunia ~~[illegible]~~ según el mismo confiesa, y renuncia la ley 9. del Tít.º 1º Part.ª 5ª, y asimismo declara que el justo precio, y ~~verdadero~~ valor del referido terreno son Ocho mil reales, y que no vale mas, ni halló quien tanto le hubiera dado por ello, y si mas vale, ó valer puede, del exceso en poca, ó mucha suma hace á favor del comprador y de sus herederos y ~~[illegible]~~ sucesores, gracia y donación pura, perfecta é irrevocable, en calidad con insinuación y demas firmezas legales, y renuncia la ley 2ª ~~tít.~~ 1º L. 10. N.R. que trata de los Contratos de venta, trueque y de otros en que hay lesion en mas, ó menos de la mitad del justo precio, y los cuatro años que prefine para pedir su recisión ó suplemento á su justo valor, los que da por pasados como si efectivamente

to estos bienes. Y desde hoy en ade-
lante para siempre se ~~desapropia~~
desapodera, desiste, quita y aparta,
y á sus herederos, y sucesores del
dominio, ó propiedad, posesion, titu-
lo, voz, recurso y otro cualqui-
er derecho que le compete al
enunciado ~~terreno~~ del ~~Sugeto~~: lo
cede, renuncia y traspasa con las
acciones reales, y personales, uti-
les, mixtas, directas y executivas
en el comprador y en quien la su-
ya represente, para que la posea,
goce, cambie, enajene, use y dispon-
ga de ella á su eleccion como de
cosa suya adquirida con legitimo y
justo titulo. Y le confiere poder
irrevocable con libre franca y gene-
ral administracion, y constituye
procurador actor en su propia cau-
sa, para que de su autoridad entre,

y se apodere del nominado terreno y
aprenda la real tenencia y posesion que
por derecho le compete: y para que
no necesite tomarla me pide que
le dé copia autorizada de esta escri-
tura, con la cual sin otro acto
de aprehension ha de ser visto haber-
la tomado, aprehendido y transferido,
y en el interin se constituye su in-
quilino, tenedor y precario poseedor
en legal forma. Y se obliga á que
dicho terreno será cierto, seguro y
efectivo al comprador, y nadie le
inquietará ni moverá pleyto sobre
su propiedad, posesion, goce y disfrute,
ni contra él aparecerá gravamen
alguno, y si se le inquietare, movie-
se ó apareciese, luego que el otor-
gante, y sus herederos, sucesores sé-
an requeridos conforme á derecho,
saldrán á su defensa, y lo seguirán
á sus expensas en todas instancias,
y tribunales, hasta executoriarlo, y
dejar al comprador, y á los suyos

en su libre uso y quieta y pacifica
posecion; y no pudiendo conseguirlo,
le daran otra igual en valor de
fabrica, sitio, renta y comodidades, y
en su defecto le restituiran la
cantidad que ha desembolsado, las
mejoras utiles, precisas y volun-
tarias que á la sazon tenga, el
mayor valor, y estimacion que con
el tiempo adquiera, y todas las costas,
gastos, daños, intereses ó menosca-
bos que se le siguieren é irro-
garen, por todo lo cual se le ha
de poder ejecutar solo en virtud
de esta Escritura, y juramento
del que la posea; ó de quien le
represente, en quien difiere su
importe, y le releva de otra prue-
ba: y á la observancia de todo
lo referido obliga su persona

y bienes habidos y por haber: Y con-
fiere amplio poder á los señores jue-
ces y tribunales de la Nacion ~~competentes~~ que de este negocio
deben conocer conforme á derecho
para que le apremien á su
cumplimiento; como por sentencia
definitiva de juez competente, pa-
sada en autoridad de cosa juzgada, y
consentida, que por tal lo recibe.

Firma del Juez. Firma del vendedor

Testigo de asist.a Testigo de asist.a
Firma entera. Firma entera.

~~El infrascripto~~
Yo el infrascripto con los de asistencia doy fe
de haberse extendido la antecedente escritura
en papel comun, por no haberlo en este lu-
gar ~~del timbre~~ del sello que corresponde. Fecha
ut supra.

N. N. N.

C-B 33: 279

1842 - June 14.

279

Edinr. 25 George St.
14 June 1842.

Dear Sir

I enclose the Inventory of the Securities & Discharges held by Mr. Stewart with the two additional Writs & receipt for the same. — I saw Mr Stewart who is to render to me to-day or tomorrow the note of his account & when I receive it I will hand it to you with any balance that may be over. —

Yours truly
Peter S Banks

547

Inclose the Inventory
over Property Belonging
to Mrs Mary Camilia Morr=
ison in Leith Street
Edinburg

From Mr Banks
14th June 1842

545

1842 - June 23.

Sres de Ma inclta

280

Esta causa formada contra el C. Juan Miguel Avallo (y q. hta. ahora me han permitido despachar mis ocupaciones) á solicitud de D. Juan José Alzuguiña q. lo acusa de haberse revestido con una autoridad q. no ejercia p.a sacarlo de su Casa con la fuerza de siete hombres, á fin de q. compareciera á su fingido juzgado á concertar sobre un asunto de contribucion en favor del Preceptor de primeras letras; y ademas por la desobediencia con q. se portó ante el Juez de Paz de Santa Ana, diciendo q. no lo reconocia p.r competente en la demanda q. el mismo Alzuguiña y p.r el propio asunto de injuria tenia puesta contra él, p.r cuyo motivo fue puesto en prision estrecha y multado tres veces abunda de defectos graves q. voy hacer patentes á ese Juzgado.

En primer lugar, no se ratificaron los testigos q. declararon en el sumario, sin cuyo requisito no hacen fee sus deposiciones - 2.o Siendo este asunto Criminal de parte no debió haberse nombrado fiscal, sino q. concluida la sumaria con la confesion con cargos, debió señalarsele al acusador un termino de seis dias á lo mas, p.a q. formalizara su acusacion, correr traslado de ella al acusado p.a q. la contestara, admitir replica y duplica, abrir termino de pruebas, hacer publicacion de ellas, calificar las tachas de los testigos, declarar p.r concluso los autos, y citadas las partes p.a definitiva, poner auto de consulta al Asesor, y notificado á las partes, remitir á mi estudio la Causa p.a abrir el correspond.te dictamen. Nada de esto se hizo, y el desorden y la confusion, ~~forman~~ son los unicos tramites q. se ven en estas actuaciones.

Sin embargo: como de la reforma total de esta Causa, resultaria un grave perjuicio, del acusado, cuya inocencia está bastante descubierta á pesar del desorden de las dilig.s procesales me parece conforme á la justicia q. V. termine esta Causa absolviendo al citado Avallo y poniendolo en libertad sin perjuicio de q. el Ibal Tpor. ...

549

qe. debe revisar los autos, ordenarse qe. se subsanen los defectos que he mencionado, y V. proceda como se le prevenga y conforme á los tramites qe. tengo conentados.— Paso á fundar mi dictamen.

1ro. El C. Juan Migl. Arvallo al decirle al Juez de Paz de Santa Ana qe. no lo reconocia pr. competente en el asunto promovido pr. Munguia, y pa. el qe. fue citado, no desobedecio á su autoridad, ni cometio ningun delito: no hiso mas que interponer la escepcion dilatoria de incompetencia del Juez, derecho qe. tienen todos los ciudadanos de qualquiera clase qe. sean, y qe. cuando lo usan solo se les exige qe. justifiquen su escepcion. No debio pues ser multado, ni mucho menos puesto en la prision rigurosa qe. sufrio, sino al contrario, oido y atendido en sus alegatos.— Resulta de todo esto, qe. la demanda interpuesta pr. Munguia sobre las injurias de qe. se queja no está conciliada, y qe. V. no debio tenerla por tal en vista de la copia testimoniada de la acta visible á fs. 16, qe. no prueba otra cosa, sino el exceso qe. cometio el Juez de Paz de Santa Ana en haber impuesto á un mismo individuo dos penas pr. un solo delito (caso qe. lo haya habido) la pecuniaria, y corporal.

2o. Pero prescindiendo de este punto y contrayendome al qe. forma principalmte. la acusacion de Munguia diré: qe. segun los meritos qe. ministra esta causa Arvallo no cometio ningun atentado, puesto qe. pr. el certificado de fs. 22 consta que en el tpo. qe. sucedio el acontecimiento materia de la querella, fungia como Juez cesante á falta del propietario; sin qe. esto se destruya pr. lo qe. dijo el S. Subprefecto (fs. 12) de qe. era falso el nombramto. de Juez en la persona de Arvallo; pues este no ha dicho qe. obro como Juez propietario, sino como cesante á falta del actual y en virtud de lo qe. el mismo S. Subprefecto expreso en la junta de vecinos de qe. se hace merito en la informacion de fs. 23 a la 26: cuyas dos acerciones de ninguna manera se contradicen.

En tal concepto soy de sentir como he dho. que Arvallo debe ser absuelto y puesto en libertad dejandole ademas su derecho á salvo, pa. qe. haga contra los

550

q. lo han perjudicado, los reclamos q. le parezcan mas conveniente.

Alamos 23 de Junio de 1842.= E.B. con= v.e pasado= fueron= de= no v.e

L. Espinosa
de los Monteros

Otro si: tendrá V. cuidado de mandar reponer todo el papel comun q. se ve en estos autos, con el del sello q. corresponde.

Fha. ut supra

L. Espinosa

Juzgado del 1.o Ynmo. del Partido de S.n Ygn.o cucurpe Diciembre 30 de 1842

Por devueltos de la Asesoria, y con el dictamen anterior para q. se de el tramite q. concidere oportuno.

Fran.co Quijada

Juzgado del 1.o Ynmo. del Partido de S.n Ygn.o [illegible] En.o 2 de 1843

[illegible] Estando [illegible] Muerto [illegible] Munguia [illegible] diciendo [illegible] orden al [illegible] del [illegible] donde residen los [illegible] Munguia y Arvallo [illegible] comparecencia en esa, dentro del [illegible] termino [illegible] haga

[illegible] ... conviene

[illegible] del ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible] Benedicto Ser-

rano [illegible] ... determina y

[illegible] ... [illegible]

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Benedicto V. Serrano

[illegible] ... Valentín [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ... al [illegible]

... para ... lo rubricó

552

C-B 33 : 281

1842 - July 16.

Monterey 16 de Julio
1842

Sor D Jose Jesus Vallejo

Muy Sor mio

Incluiendo la Arroz que entregue a su madre y los otros frioleros que quedo en nuestro Cuenta antigua Sale en mi favor la Cantidad de Cuarenta y nueve pesos, dos reales ($49.2), cuyo Cantidad le estimare ponga a disposicion de Don Eulogio de Celis quien dara recibo por lo mismo

Paso Vm. bien y mande lo que guste de su Servidor y amigo

[signature]

Señ. D. Jose Jesus Vallejo

en

San Jose

554

1842 — Aug. 16 —

282



SELLO TERCERO **DOS REALES.**

Para los años de mil y mil ochocientos ochocientos cuarenta cuarenta y uno.

El Ciudadano Manuel Armijo Gral. grad.° de Brigada Gob.r y Comand.te Gral. del Departam.to de Nuevo Mexico.

Hallandose en el caso del ultimo extremo de la regla 3.a del art.° 4.° del Reglamento para el ramo de pasaportes, el Ciudadano de los Estados Unidos del Norte America Jn.o Rannes; y en virtud del art.° 8.° del mismo Reglamento le concedo este pasaporte provicional, para q.e pueda pasar al Departamento de Californias con negocios particulares; quedando dicho Rannes segun el art.° 7.° del precitado Reglamento en obligacion de solicitar carta de seguridad del Govierno Supremo, para permanecer y transitar por un año en la Republica. Santa Fee Agosto 16. de 1842.

V.o B.o de pasap.te
2 p.s 1 r.s

Man.l Armijo

Manuel

555



Micheltorena General de Brigada del Ejercito Mexicano Ayudante General de la Plana mayor del mismo, Gobernador, Comandante gral. é Inspector de ambas Californias ———

Con las mismas condiciones prescritas en el antecedente Pasaporte, se le concede al individuo expresado p.a q.e pase á Monterey y S. Fran.co ———

Dado en la Ciudad de los Angeles de la Alta California á los tres dias del mes de Abril de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres — — — — — —

Man.l Micheltorena

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SELLO TERCERO  **DOS REALES**

Para los años de mil ochocientos cuarenta y mil ochocientos cuarenta y uno.

Passport N. Mexico

Henry

1842

C-B 33 : 283

1842. Sep 2nd On my passage from America to C Verd Isles

283

Sept 2 1842
Mr Joachem Armes

Dear Sir

I recieved your letter in New Bedford and was very much pleased with its contents as I had no opportunity that must be my excuse for not writing before I flatterd myself that I should get though with Mr Walker buisness and take passage in the William Grey for the Sandwich Island But it was the revers for Mr Walker's buisness was so complicated that it put me to more time and expense than I expected so to settle up the buisness before I left the U S I gave a note in your name to Mr Samuel Deal of New Bedford to the amount of $ 271 I hope you will not be alarmed when it is presented you for payment for I have wrote to Mr Walker As your bedit was good in N Bedford and as Mr Walker was not so well known in Bedford as yourself that is the reason of my giving the note in your name Whenever you recieve the note you are to present it to Mr Walker for payment As I have by letter already gave him notice concerning it And respecting the little property of mine in your hands you are not to diliver it up to no person whatever As soon as you recieve this letter I hope you will write to me and direct it to Brava of one of the C Verd Isles if it has to go to America please pay the postage or I shall never recieve it I think I shall not visit you again until I hear frome you concerning my wife

557

I wish you would treat her as she diserves and I hope you will write to me concerning her and please tell her the reason I did not come before And I am sorry but what is done cant be helped

Give my best respects to your Wife Mary And your Brother Philip And William Jones and Mr Jone Nettle M Beck M Walker his wife and all the family and Mr G Maderia I have not forgot him and likewise M Rhodes

Yours T J Ball

P S Respecting Mr Maderia and M Rhodes I think both of them need a prodigious elevation of character to deserve a decent mans contempt

558

Ball
1850
Arras

Ball

Mr Ephm Arms.
Sandwich Islands.
Mowee

559

562

Al Sr. D. Guadalupe
Vallejo en
S. Fran.co Solano

1842 — Sep. 9.

284

Sr. D. Guadalupe Vallejo

Pueblo 9. de Sre. de 1842.

Apreciado Sr.

En vista q. V. me tiene dho.
q. ocurra hasta a eso puntos, y
con V. p.r que me socorra con
unos retazos en generos que con-
sidere p.a cubrir la grande necesi-
dad q. asiste ami crecida fa-
milia, esto es ala cuenta de
mi hijo Jose Antonio, oy dia no
pierdo la ocasion asello asi—
P.a q. con el portador seme
ace la gracia es pero el Jabon

560

de q.l le vivire agradecida é Inter
tanto le deseo todo vien en huniom
de Sra. y familia;

Maria Petra Pacheco, y

Bernal

561

1842. Sep. 10.

285

Comand.ᵃ Gral é Insp.ⁿ de ambas Californias

E. S.

Para los efectos consiguientes tengo el honor de adjuntar á V. E. en copias certificadas y autorisadas devidam.ᵗᵉ p.ʳ la autoridad del Prefecto mas inmediato, la Sup.ᵐᵃ orden que original pondré á nuestra vista en manos de V. E., por la q. el alto Gobierno se sirve prevenir á V. E. me entregue el mando politico del Departam.ᵗᵒ q. con tanto tino ha regido interinam.ᵗᵉ así como p.ᵃ q. V. E. se penetre de las beneficas intenciones del Supremo Gob.ⁿᵒ en proporcionar al país todo el bien posible, le acompaño igualmente copia de las instrucciones supremas con q. se ha servido la Superioridad facultarme ampliamente p.ᵃ procurar la felicidad de las Californias su prosperidad y defensa; removiendo así los inconven.ᵗᵉˢ q. la distancia y falta de comunicaciones frecuentes han ocasionado

563

hasta aquí la buena disposicion de los funcionarios en paises tan remotos, como interesantes á la integridad de la gran Nacion de q. tenemos la gloria de ser hijos y defensores.

Breve tendré la honra de hablar á V. E. como la tube ya por comunicacion antes de esta dirijida; de poner á sus ordenes mí persona; mas entre tanto marcha el S. D. Manuel Castañares á quien el E. S. Precidente ha nombrado Administrador de la Aduana maritima de Monterrey con sus Despachos y credenciales á tomar poceción de su destino, y á la vez lleva algunas instrucciones verbales p.a de acuerdo con V. E. proporcionar algunos recursos á la Espedicion de mí mando como testigo presencial q. es de los inmensos gastos q. ha sido indispensable hacer hasta ponerla en este puesto.

Aquella ha llegado ya toda completa y con felicidad: los cuatro buques á la ancla los boy á despachar luego, y en seguida continuaré mí marcha á los Angeles donde me lisongeo veré ya comunicaciones de V. E.

Diós —

fruto la satisfacion de aprovechar esta oportunidad p.a reproducir á V. E. mis respetos, debidas consideraciones y afecto personal.

Diós y Libertad P.to de S.n Diego Sept.e 10. de 1842.

Man.l Micheltor.a

E. S. D. Juan B. Alvarado Gobernador interino de California

1842 - Sep 15.

286



Debiendo llegar muy pronto mi sucesor el E. S. Gral. D. Man.l Micheltorena nombrado por el E. S. Presidente de la República, Comandante Gral. del Departamento, me remitirá V. con la brevedad posible un estado de fuerza, armamento, municiones y tren de guerra pertenecientes á la plaza de su mando, para formar el q. corresponde al Departamento que deberá entregarse ^por mi^, recomendandole la pronta remision de los documentos arriba indicados, pues en ello se interesa el serv.o

Dios

566

y Libertad. Sonoma Oct. 6/19.
de 1842.

M. G. Vallejo

Sor. Comte. Militar de S. José.

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El E. S. Sor. General D. Manuel Mi-
cheltorena con fecha 3 del corriente me dice
lo que copio.

"Al E. S. Sor. Gobernador D. Juan Bautista
Alvarado digo hoy lo que sigue = E. S. Se-
ñor = El E. S. Sor. Presidente de la republica
benemerito de la Patria General D. Antonio
Lopez de Santa Ana se ha serbido honrar-
me nombrandome Gobernador, Comand.te
Gral. é inspector de este Departamento
compuesto ahora en el mando politico y
militar de ambas Californias alta y ba-
xa = No abria ciertamente aseptado descon-
fiando de mi insuficiencia para el desem-
peño exacto y cumplido, a no contar con la
bella disposicion y luces de todos los abi-
tantes del pais, y principalmente con los
consejos de V. E. y del Señor Vallejo cuyos
deseos manifestados a la superioridad re-

cientemente de q. tuviera una persona caracterizada que reuniera ambos in- vestiduras, y la necesidad y deber en q. esta todo Mexicano de defender la indepen- dencia é integridad del territorio Nacio- nal decidieron al E. S. Sor. presidente á mandar la espedicion de mi mando = Todos los Señores Gefes, Oficiales y tropa que la com- ponen tienen animados de los mismos de- seos que el Supremo Gobierno se propuso al desarrollar sus beneficos intenciones, de hacer el bien mayor posible al pais, y es alabes, de ser sostenedores de la integridad nacional firmes columnas del gobierno supremo y soldados de la Patria constituirse en hombres laboriosos y traba- jadores para procurarse p.r la dedica- cion a la siembra, artes y oficios utiles a la sociedad, aceptacion y aprecio entre sus conciudadanos y no gravar enteramente el escaso erario del departamento = Al efecto a mi pedido el alto gobierno q.l

me amandado entregar y traigo todos los instrumentos de campo, de carpinteria, herreria y zapa q. son necesarios y con los que mis subordinados presentaran el espectaculo grato que presenta siempre el ciudadano que tambien sabe manejar el fucil en defensa de los caros derechos de la patria cuando la nacion le ecsije este servicio como el azadon y el arado cuando el descanso de la paz les permite aprobechar el tiempo en beneficio publico y en probecho individual. = Me persuado que V. E. se dignara acerlo entender asi atodos los abitantes, que dictara las ordenes necesarias todas las autoridades que dependen de la suya y que como tubiere merecido influjo auciliara en todo lo posible ala espedicion. = tendre el honor de entregar á V. E. las ordenes supremas, asi como un despacho de coronel que la superioridad a tenido abien espedir en fabor de V. E. en recompensa de sus servicios y que me recorbo poner-

en propia mano y para gozar esta sa-
tisfaccion disfrutando entre tanto la
de ofrecer á V. E. mis respetos y muy
distinguido afecto y consideraciones =
lo que transcribo á V. para que por
su parte se sirva dictar las ordenes
de su resorte y aun penetrar á sus su-
bordinados los dignos militares del De-
partamento de todo lo que contiene
la preinserta comunicacion, como
tambien que me reservo el gusto
de entregar personalmente á V. un
despacho supremo de teniente coro-
nel de caballeria permanente con
que el gobierno General recompensa
sus servicios = Me es grato esta oportu-
nidad de ofrecer á V. la sinceridad
del afecto conque tengo el honor
de subscribirme con los mayores
consideraciones,,

571



lo transcribo á V. para su inteli-
gencia y con el fin de q.e lo haga
á entender a los militares de su ju-
risdiccion en la orden gral de la
Plaza.

Dios y Libertad Sonoma
Set.e 19. de 1842.

M. G. Vallejo

Sor. Com.te Militar de la frontera de
San José.

C-B 33: 288

1842 - Sep. 19th

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El E. S. Ministro de la guerra y Marina con fecha 22 de Febrero ultimo me dice lo siguiente

"Aunque el gobierno supremo esta muy satisfecho de los Servs. de V. S. el E. S. Precidente, probicional a tenido á bien admitirle la renuncia del mando de esa Comanda. Gral. por ser necesario conferirle á una persona de mayor graduacion, á cuyo efecto el mismo E. S. Precidente ha nombrado al E. S. General D. Manuel Michel torena para ese encargo á quien hara V. S. la entrega correspondiente conforme as ordenanza y á quien tambien sele ha prebenido lo emplee y atienda como merecen sus buenos

servicios. Tengo el honor de decirlo á V.S. de Suprema Orden en contestacion á su oficio numero 65. de 11. de Diciembre ultimo."

Y lo transcribo á V. para su inteligencia y fines consiguientes, quedando yo exonerado del encargo.

Dios y Libertad. Sonoma Set.e 19 de 1842.

M. G. Vallejo

Sor. Com. de S. José

574

1842 Oct 6.

Comandancia Gral. é Inspecc.on de ambas Californias

289

E. S.

Al Teniente Coronel D. Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo digo hoy lo q. copio.

„ Convencido como lo estoy dela honrradez patriotismo, amór al orden publico y al país, así como informado p.r la voz general dela esactitud en el cumplim.to de sus deberes militares, y usando delas amplias facultades con q. habrá V. visto se ha servido honrrarme el Gobierno Supremo; lo nombro á V. Gefe dela linea militar comprendida desde Sonoma hasta Santa Inés, fiado en q. V. transcrivirá esta orden á todos los Gefes militares y civiles dela comprehencion indicada p.a su inteligencia y reconocimiento; y de q. seguirá conservando el orden y la paz interior y precaverá qualquiera agrecion estrangera de acuerdo con el E. S.

575

Gobernadór interino D. Juan B. Alvarado á quien con esta fecha transcribo esta nota; pidiendome ambos los auxilios q. puedan necesitar de armamento municiones ó fuerza armada de hombres interin nos vemos en Monterrey para donde marcharé muy breve antes q. se entablen las aguas, y en donde espero hallár á V. para q. convinemos todo lo relativo al servicio Nacionál, asi como al arreglo y remedio posible de los males q. padescan las tropas = Nada tengo q. encargár á un tan antiguo como buen Soldado cual es V. y descansando en su celo no me resta sino reproducirle las consideraciones mas expresivas con que tengo la honrra de distinguirlo"

Y á V. E. disfruto el honór de transcrivirlo pa. su devido conocimiento, y q. de acuerdo con el Sor. Vallejo, inteligenciado de la preinserta comunicacion, se sirva continuár llenando con el acierto y politica q. hasta ahora, el Gobierno politico interin llego á esa Capital para donde marcharé dentro de seis ú ocho dias. V. E.

576

Dignese aceptar de nuevo mí afecto y distinguidas consideraciones.

Diós y Libertad Los Angeles octubre 6. de 1842.

Manl. Micheltorena

E. S. D. Juan B. Alvarado Gobernadr. interino de este Departamento.

577

1842. Oct. 6.

Sr. D. Juan B. Alvarado 290

Los Angeles Octubre 6. de 1842.

Mí muy estimado amigo y Sr.

Como digo á V. oficialmente será q. dentro de breve tendré el gusto de abrazarlo y entregarle solemnemte. el Despacho q. la Superioridad le ha expedido.

Por mí parte deseo q. V. me indique el destino que desee y le combengas á sus intereses obtener en el Departamto. p. expedirle el nombramto., si estubiere vacante, y mandarle abonar el sueldo de dotacion; lo q. V. no debe tener verguenza de decirme, por q. habla á un amigo que reservará sus cartas y que es justo recompensar los desvelos y sacrificios con q. ha sabido conservar el orden y la paz en el tiempo q. ha gobernado.

Creo fundadamte. q. V. me ayudará con sus Consejos y amistad, y que se dignará aceptar la mia sinceras con q. tengo el honor de repetirme su muy

575

afecto servidor que atento b. s. m.

[illegible]

579

C-B 33 : 291

1842. Oct. 12.

291

Exmo. Sr. D. Juan B. Alvarado

Angeles Octubre 12 de 1842.

Mi estimado amigo y Sr.

He agradecido á V. la eficacia con q. se ha tomado la molestia de remitirme la correspondencia traida pr. la California, dela que, si lo hubiere conducido de Acapulco, le suplico se sirva recoger un cajoncito de encargo mio q. dejé en Mejico al Sr. Vilmont, y reservarmelo en su poder hasta q. tengamos el gusto de vernos, q. será dentro de breve, pues de lunes á martes continuo mi marcha.

Deseo á V. toda felicidad y que descansado en la sinceridad de mi afecto, se digne ocupar la inutilidad con que tiene el honor de repetirse su muy atento servidor y amigo que

580

B. S. M.

[illegible] …ichols



1842 - Oct 14. 292

á ninguno que no tenga el numero de 150 Cabezas de ganado vacuno por cada legua cuadrada que solicite, y que si los que ya tienen ranchos concedidos y no pusieran dentro de un año desde esta fha. el numero aqui señalado, podrán ser dhos. sitios denunciados por cualquiera otro que quiera cumplir con esta disposicion; pues la esperiencia ha demostrado en varios casos que algunos han pedido sitios solo con el objeto de hacer especulacion con ellos.

7° Uno de los puntos de mas importancia para este Departamento es el de encontrar remedio para los continuos robos de caballada que tan escandalosamte. suceden a cada rato, causados generalmente por indios huidos de las Misiones, quienes llevan los caballos que roban á los Tulares, en desprecio vergonzoso de las autoridades del pais, y con incalculable perjuicio de todos sus habitantes; pues una de las principales riquezas de California consiste en sus ganados, y sin caballada es imposible cuidarlos; y es bien notorio que muchos rancheros que tienen un pie de ganado vacuno muy respetable, han quedado absolutamente sin un caballo para su servicio. Suplica pues esta Comision al Exmo. Sor. Gobernador, tome ~~las medidas~~ con la brevedad posible, las medidas mas energicas para que cuanto antes cese este desorden, estando

ella demasiado bien convencida de las luces y pericia militar de S. E. para aventurarse á proponer las medidas que puedan conducir á cortar este mal: solo si cree la Comision conveniente hacer presente á S. E. que ningun indio transite por los caminos del Departamento sin pasaporte, bien de las autoridades civiles ó militares, bien de los R. R. P. P. Mtros. de las Misiones ó de los amos á quienes sirvan, por ser conducente al fin indicado.

8º También es de parecer la Comision que se prohiba en su totalidad la pesca de nutrias por el término de siete años, para cortar de este modo la entera estincion de su raza que de lo contrario será inevitable.

Ultimamente cree la Comision de necesidad hacer presente á la Junta, la mucha falta q.e hace en el Departam.to un Tribunal de Comercio en este Puerto y otro en los Angeles, para sentenciar en todos los pleytos mercantiles que ocurran del valor de cien pesos para arriba, pues es demasiado notorio, la morosidad desvergonzada de muchos deudores, que á la vez de no carecer de medios para satisfacer lo que deben, son muy ingeniosos en buscar efugios para quedarse con lo ageno. y muchas veces sucede que las autoridades comunes

no se hallan bastante versados en materias de Comercio para dar un fallo equitativo.

La Comision tiene el honor de someter á la deliberacion de la respetable Junta estas proposiciones dictadas con imparcialidad y buena fé, y aunque no llenen el objeto deseado, espera[redacted] á lo menos que serán recibidas con la indulgencia que merecen sus buenas intenciones, en beneficio del Departamento.

Monterey 16 de Octre de 1842

Diego Forbes ~~Presidte~~

D. E. Spence — ~~G. B. H.~~ —

C. L. A. M. O.

J. E. H.
Secro.

Comand.a milit.r de Monterrey

1842 - Oct 20.

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Con arreglo á los articulos de la Capitulacion entregará V. todo lo que pertenezca al ramo de guerra, y de la hacienda publica

Dios y Libertad 20. de 8bre de 1842.

Mariano Silva

Sor. el Alf.z D. Jacinto Rodrig.z Com.te de la Comp.a de Cav.a

586

1842 - Oct. 25.

Comand.ª Gral. é Insp.n de ambas Californ.s

E. S.

Al Sr. Teniente Coronel D.n Mariano G. Vallejo digo ahora q. son las 6 de la mañana lo q. copio.

" Ya supongo habrá comunicado á V. el C. S. Alvarado la noticia q. á mi de haber tenido el descaro de intimarle rendicion á nombre de los Estados Unidos un Navío y una corbeta de gra. de aquella nacion q. conducen 800. hombres. Monterrey debe estar ocupado pr. ellos pr. imposibilidad de defenza: yo no puedo volar á auxiliarlo ahora pr. separarnos ciento y mas leguas de camino sin recursos, tampoco dejo de fiar en descubierto á la Ciudad de los

Angeles, á Donde tengo armamento y municiones q. serviran en manos de los valientes Californios pª escarmentar al enemigo en union de la Espedicion de mi mando: es llegado pues el caso de q. V. invite y reuna á cuantos hombres pueda pª q. aviandome por conductos seguros y frecuentes, su estado, situacion y movilidad pª combinar nuestras operaciones. = El triunfo es seguro, con mi actual fuerza no dudaria el ataque; pero es justo q. todos participemos del placer de la victoria, puesto q. todos somos Mexicanos y nos toca á todos en esta gurra. defender la Santa religion de nuestros padres, la Independª nacional, la propiedad individual y hasta el orden domestico. ¿ Habrá acaso derechos mas fuertes q. muevan al corazon humano......? ¿ habrá pechos Mexicanos q. no se sienta hervir de coraje al ver como se nos quiere robar el territorio, sin razon alguna? = V. pues invite, exci-

te y mueva el patriotismo de todos los q. puedan tomar las armas y tenga muy presente el todo y las partes de esta comunicacion q. recomiendo muy mucho á su responsabilidad. = Hará V. tambien internar todo el ganado lo mas posible lejos de la costa pª quitar toda clase de auxilio á los invasores, en el concepto q. el q. no lo hiciere perderá todo derecho de propiedad así como el q. estubiese en estado de tomar las armas y no se presentare luego q. se obtenga el infalible triunfo de nuestras armas q. la providencia protege, y será declarado ademas indigno del nombre Mexicano; y enemigo de la Patria q. lo espulsará ignominiosamente de su suelo"

Y á V. E. tengo el honor de trascribirlo pª q. en todo pʳ su parte obsequie las prevenciones q. contiene la preinserta nota, haga reunirseme cuantos Ciudadanos pueda al Cuartel gral. en los Angeles, y los

q. no á mí, se incorporen al Sor. Va-
llejo, pues no dudo q. no habrá un solo
hijo del país q. se preste á la mas -
Justa delas defenzas y á la mas
facil delas victorias.

Dios y Libertad Ranchito de
S. Franco. Octe. 25. de 1842.-
alas 6. dela mañana

Manl. Jimeno

E. S. D. Juan B. Alvarado

1842 - Oct. 27.
Yerba Bueno Oct. 27/42

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Captain Richardson

Dear sir yesterday at 1 P. M. arrive here the bark Joven Guipuzcano. Capt. Snook, which broad us the news about the wars. & C. Monterey was taking on the 19th ult by the American Ships of war, and given back agin on the 21st on account of News papers found in Governour Alverado house, later then the American Commodore had seen or writing, the Mexican paper state nothing bud peace and harmony between the two Countrys, the american Commodore must be a fool & a very hasty man for taking such hasty steps as he did. what a man in ranck so high as he. & having such a heave force under his comand I think he augh to look out & inquire more particular in to business, there is no doubt but it well enjure the forinigers much, now the Commodore is gone to send the Sloop-a-war down the coast, to offer his serves to bring the New general up by water, to Monterey & there to settle the affair, I remain your Friend. & C.

James P Arther

P. S. respects to your family.

Llegó á las cuatro de la tarde del dia 28 Octe.

591

Captain William Richardson

Sousolito

592

1842 - Nov. 18.

State of the Rents of Property in Leith Street disponed by Mrs Morison to Mr Peter Mackinlay From Marts 1841 to Marts 1842. 296

Rents

		£	s	d
	Mr Simpson half year to Whitsunday 1842 — £	22	10	.
	Mr Robertson half year to Martinmas 1842 —	22	10	.
	Mr Mackinlay one year to Martinmas 1842 —	25	.	.
	Mr Rodgers —— Do —— Do ——	7	.	.
	Total Rents £	77	.	.
	Payments therefrom.			
1.	Balance of Shannon's A/ —— £ 1 . 15 .			
2.	Interest on £790 (being debt on property) paid to Mr Mackinlay from 12. April to 12th November 1842 at 5 per cent —— 23 . . 10			
3.	Various Assessments for 1841-42 per Receipts 3 . 12 . 1½			
4.	Money paid Mrs Morison, as under:			
	(1.) Paid her at different times in March & April 1842, in sums of 40/-, 30/-, 10/- & 20/- —— £ 5 . .			
	(2.) Paid her on 31. May 1842 —— 15 . .			
	(3.) Do — on 22. July " —— 5 . .			
	(4.) Do — on 9. Sept. " —— 1 . . — 26 . .			
5.	Amount of Additional Account to Mr Banks paid by Mr Mackinlay —— 9 . 12 . 4			
	Total payments	64	.	3½
1842 Novr 12	Leaving sum due to Mrs Morison at this date £	12	19	8½

Edinburgh 18th November 1842. We Mrs Mary Camelia Scoular or Morison and Peter Mackinlay having examined the preceding Account & Vouchers therein referred to do hereby find & declare the same to be correct and we approve of the same in all respects. We find a balance of Twelve pounds nineteen shillings and eightpence halfpenny Sterling due by me the said Peter Mackinlay, and the same having now been paid to me the said M

Mary Camelia Morison (I, the said Mrs Mary C. Morison having of this date granted a Stamp Receipt for the same as relative hereto) - We hereby declare the said Accounts settled and mutually exoner and Discharge each other of all claims as at this date.

Mary C Morison

Statement
of Rents
& Docquet acct Betwen
Mrs Marrison & P MacKinley
12th November 1841 & 1842
Settled

State of Rents &c.
& Docquet
between
Mrs Morison & Mr Mackinlay
12th Nov. 1842

1842. Nov 20th. 595

Monterey Nov.r 20th 1842

297

Mr. J. Makensay

Dear Sir

I am informed by Capt Arther that you were about chartering or purchasing the Don quixote, if true, (which I hope not) you will not consider me as having any thing to do with it, in various conversations with you, concerning that speculation, I have told you that I did not wish to have any thing to do with a Vessel at present as the times are very dull, my principal reasons are firstly if we should send Tallow on freight to Lima the expences would eat all the profits up, what with leakage, commissions guaranting the payments &c runs away with every thing, then again I do not know where all the Tallow is to come from, we cannot get our debts in this year, we have to pay Lataillarde a quantity, likewise Machado Yeward & Campd besides we have to reserve some for Chiene next Feb.y and besides we have Irons sufficient in the fire allready, we have compromised ourselves with Chiene, we ought to settle up the last voyge with Stearns, dont you see if we continue employing the funds before settling he can come in for his share of the profits you were speaking about Stearnes paying up. yo do not consider that we are owing him, you must consider that we have made use of his part of what the Schooner

said for, which I do not think I do not think is all together propper. —— I think that with the tallow and hides on hand we can purchase goods on the Coast cheaper than we can import them, for instance the goods that has been purchased from the California is full as cheap as we can import them from Mazatlan. As I said before I do not wish to enter into any speculation as regards buying or chartering a Vessel, and therefore if you still insist upon it I think it best that we should settle up our affairs in a friendly manner and every one act for himself, as we cannot agree in opinion, for my part I wish to remain with my family a little more to attend to their education &c for my part I would be agreeable if we could settle so that you remain with the management untill all is paid in, that is outstanding I have been informed that you did not like my selling the Schooner for my part I think it the best that could have been done with her, as times are now, besides she was so small as to be almost useless. — What I would wish is that we come to a close as soon as possible with Stearns, and then if we can arrange to put the three Shops together as we spoke about before, I am willing to enter, afterwards we can get a Vessel if we like, but just now I think we have enough to attend to, together with Chiones Lataillarde. &c I would sooner enter into a speculation with you in stocking a farm, than with a Vessel, if we manage right with Chiones and Lataillarde we will never be short of goods, perhaps we may get other consignments, I hope you will write me what

596

you think of what I have written.
I remain
Yours
H. D. Fitch

Sor Dr Santiago Makenlay

Monterrey

597

[illegible]

Dear Sir

I enclose my account with a new receipt also a State I have made out showing the application of the price £850 not £799 as in the other State, and showing the applica-tion of the rents as in the other State.

I have added a docquet or discharge at the foot on page 2d which you both will sign and ~~if yo~~ Mr Hardie wishes he can make & retain another ~~&~~ signed Copy for Mrs Morison's behoof. —

Your mo Obt
Peter S Banks

Saturday
27 Nov 1852 }

599

1842 - Nov 27.

298

Mr Peter McKinlay
Leith St.

598

1842 - Nov 27.

298

Mr Peter McKinlay
Leith St.

598

1842 – Nov 29.

299

Personally appeared this 29th day of November 1842. before me Thomas ap C. Jones. Comd. of the United States Pacific Squadron now in the Port of Monterey — Upper California

William Chard. who on oath declares that he is a Native of the United States of North America. for five years last past living in Upper California — that having claims against the Goverment of Mexico. for lost property and false impresonment during the months of April & May. 1840

He the said Chard made application in the month of April 1842. to Don Rafael Castro. Alcalde of the Villa of Branciforte in said California for the purpose of proving said Claims. Said Alcalde appointed a day for him to make said proofs – that on the day appointed he attended – When and Where said Alcalde refused to take the deposition offered — giving as his reason that he was too ignorant. and that the Governor of said California. had ordered him not to act in the case

Farther the Deponent Saith not

William Chard

600

The within was sworn and subscribed to, on board the U.S. Ship Cyane at anchor in the Bay of Monterey the day and date within written

Thos. ap C. Jones

Comdr in Chief of the Pacific Squadron

1842 - Nov 29 -

300

Personally appeared this 29th day of November 1842. before me Thomas ap. C. Jones. Comᵒ of the United States Pacific Squadron. now in the Port of Monterey Upper California

Isaac Graham: who on Oath declares that on the 18 day of April 1842 he a Citizen of the United States of North America - applied to Don Rafael Castro Alcalde of the villa of Branciforte. for the purpose of proving by Witnesses. the amount of property he had lost by being imprisoned ~~and~~ by the Government of Said California during the year 1840 - When said Alcalde told him that he the said Graham not living in Santa Cruz at the time of his imprisonment. Could not there present his claims -

Said Graham farther declares on oath. that after applying to the Alcalde of Santa Cruz. he presented himself to the Justice of the Peace of the First District in said California. then in Monterey -- Stating that said Castro had refused to act in his behalf said Justice of the Peace in Monterey - then gave him an order to said Castro. ordering him to take the Proofs - that were offered him by said Graham. this order was presented to said Alcalde. during the

same month – When and where said Alcalde
of Santa Cruz. refused to act in the case
saying he was ignorent. and that he
had received an order from his super-
-iour in office. not to act in the case.

Isaac Graham

Sworn and subscribed to on board the U.S.
Ship Cyane at anchor in the Bay
of Monterey the day and date above
written —

Thos. ap C. Jones

Comdr in Chief of the
Pacific Squadron.

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Isaac Graham

Deposition in Mort.

C-B 33 : 301

1842 – Dec 1st

301

Commodore Jones, now as in the beginning asks nothing more on behalf of his countrymen than a [illegible] authentication of their claims, for losses and ill-treatment by the Authorities of Monterey in April. 1840. and he is now as he was in the beginning perfectly willing, as are the claimants themselves, to have their claims placed upon the identical footing, that has been agreed upon for the indemnification of H. B. M. subjects, who were fellow sufferers with the American Citizens in the affair above alluded to.

As regards proof of property lost, Commodore Jones must insist upon all accounts authenticated by oath taken, or offered to be taken, before any Alcalde of California, as valid, unless better proof can be adduced to falsify the same – and that the witnesses named on the part of Mexico to testify against foreign claimants ought to be examined in open Court under oath, in the presence of the complainants, who should be allowed full scope for cross examining the same. –

This course is deemed indispensably necessary to the attainment of strict justice, nothing short of which, will satisfy the Government of the United States, nor her abused Citizens. Nothing more is claimed by either.

Flag Ship "Cyane".
Bay of Monterey
December 1st 1842

604

1842. Dec 2nd 302

To
His Honor, José L. Fernandez
Judge of the First Instance
of the Californias.

The plea raised on the part of the California Authorities in bar of accountability to foreigners, for property forcibly taken from them or from which they were forcibly taken and transported by order of the California Authorities in April 1840: viz; that they or some of them (the foreigners) while imprisoned in Monterey, appointed agents to take charge of their goods and chattels &c &c. must fall to the ground by the annexed affidavit of Mr. Joseph Majors, unless the California Authorities can produce inventories, accompanied by receipts of such agents, for property delivered over to them, by some Officer or Agent acting under proper Authority.

It must be admitted on all sides, that the time say from eleven to fourteen days imprisonment, during which it is not pretended, that any one was acting as agent to take care of the property of those persons sent to Mexico, was most ample for destruction, waste and spoliation of all property claimed by each and every person so imprisoned.

The moment the foreigners were seized and deprived of their liberty, that very moment the Mexican Government became fully, absolutely and unconditionally bound, for the safe keeping and lawful disposition of all their personal estate, and as before stated the California Authorities alone having the remedy but failing to apply it, cannot now take advantage of their own wrong to perpetuate injustice on the Citizens of the United States, whom they were bound to protect,

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in

in their lawful pursuits. — Neither can it now be urged, that any of the aforesaid claimants were unlawfully engaged at the time of their arrest, since the legal Tri=bunals of Mexico, have pronounced them innocent of any offence against the peace and Laws of the Country.— The plea too, of inertness or neglect to prove their claims at an earlier day, stands upon no better ground, than that of their property having passed into the hands of Agents of their own appointment. —

The depositions of Isaac Graham, Thomas O. Larkin, Henry Cooper and others, American Citizens, establish beyond doubt, that obstacles amounting to a denial of justice, were thrown in their way at every step, then as now attempted for proving accounts.

The undersigned begs leave to refer Your Honor, to his letter of the 11th of November, to His Excellency, Governor Alvarado, wherein the undersigned expressly disclaims any wish or intention of entering into any enquiry or investigation of the unfortunate transactions of April 1840, further than might be necessary to identify persons, and to openly and publicly examine claims offered for proof. — His Excellency's answer, dated 13th November, recognizes the justice of indemnification to certain Citizens of the United States, and of his own accord, proposes to adjust them upon the same principles, as by mutual agreement he and Captain Jones of H.B.M. Ship Curaçoa, adjusted similar claims made by Her Majesty's Subjects, fellow sufferers with certain Citizens of the United States, in the transactions above alluded to. — To that proposition the undersigned by authority of his Countrymen, and on behalf of the United States promptly acceded, and as Your Honor will doubtless recollect, at our first interview, on the 24th of November, asked for a copy of the arrangements concluded by Governor Alvarado and

and Captain Jones of the Curaçoa; — and received for answer, — "that the original papers had all been sent to Mexico, without retaining copies — there was no record in Monterey to which reference could be made."

The undersigned then sought information among the foreign residents of Monterey and learned from Mr. Spence, who acted as interpreter between Captain Jones and Governor Alvarado, that the proof exacted of British Subjects, was a simple statement of facts made or sworn to, before the English Commander, by each of Her Majesty's Subjects. — This statement is fully corro=borated by the letter of His Excellency, Governor Alvarado, to Captain Jones, of the Curaçoa, dated November 10th 1841, (which was not brought to my view until yesterday) and must now be considered as the basis of Governor Alvarado's proposition, before cited, for adjusting and attesting the claims of the Citizens of the United States. Whether or not the Laws of Mexico, require the privy and ex-parte examination of witnesses, to disprove facts notorious to all the world, or whether Mexican juris=prudence requires claimants to hunt up evidence — against themselves, and to introduce testimony to discredit their own witnesses, in the simple matter of proving an account, I am not able to judge, neither is it of any consequence in the present case, since it seems that all forms of Law were dispensed with by the Governor of Monterey in reference to British Subjects, when urging indemnification under iden=tical circumstances. — By the treaty of peace and amity subsisting between the Republics of Mexico and the United States, the Citizens of each Country, residing or sojourning in the other, are entitled to full protection in their persons and property, and are allowed all rights, privileges and favours granted at any time to the most favoured Nations. —

Under these circumstances, it is the manifest duty of the undersigned, in behalf of his Country and his Countrymen, to solemnly protest against the application of one rule of Law-proceedings for Her B. M. Subjects, and another, (far more rigorous and in fact impracticable for the dispensation of justice) for Citizens of the United States, claiming retribution for wrongs inflicted at one and the same time, and identical in their nature.—

The undersigned cannot anticipate any good result that can possibly flow from a continuation of the examination of his countrymen's claims, as conducted in the case of William Chard Esqr., but on the contrary, considers that process as only calculated to revive and keep up acrimonious feelings between the Authorities and foreign settlers in California;— feelings, which it is no less the true interest, than the ardent desire of all parties, to forget and and to forgive.— He has therefore, recommended his Countrymen to discontinue the further prosecution of their claims before the Courts of Monterey, and to return to their respective homes and vocations;— and to deport themselves at all times, as become good inhabitants of the Country in which they reside, first having furnished him, such evidence of their claims, as was taken and admitted by Governor Alvarado, to be just and valid, in his correspondence with Captain Jones, of H. B. M. Ship Curaçoa.

The undersigned has the honor to repeat assurance of high consideration and respect. &c &c

Thos. ap C. Jones
Commander in Chief of the U. S. Naval Forces, Pacific Station

Flag Ship Cyane.
Bay of Monterey.
December 2nd 1842

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1842. Dec 7.

303

9 Shandwick pl:
7. Decr 1842

Dear Sir

Enclosed I beg to send you the first yearly Account of the Rents & relative Docquet signed by Mrs Morison which I hope you will find quite satisfactory.

Referring to my Note of yesterday - Should not all the Law Accounts incurred to you, Mr Young, & Mr Morton, as well as the Accounts & papers of every description be delivered by Mr Mackinlay to Mrs Morison? Of what use can they be to Mackinlay now that he has the Disposition for the whole sums of every description paid by him on her behalf? Please consider this and speak to Mr M. accordingly at your convenience.

I remain Dear Sir

Yours respectfully
L. Hardie

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P. S. Banks Esq

S. S. C.

25 George Street

610

Mr Hardie's Letter

7 Decr 1842

C-B 33 : 304

Mr Banks
Letter
Regarding Mr Hardie
13th Decr 1842

Mr Peter McKinlay
Leith Street

614

1842 - Dec. 13.

Edin. 13 December 1842
25 George St.

Dear Sir

Last week Mr Hardie wrote me another Letter in which as I mentioned to you he wished to see the Draft or Scroll of the Disposition that he might be satisfied as he said that Mrs Morrison was not called on to sign any thing "inconsistent with or awanting from its terms". — To this I wrote him that Nothing was farther from my or your intention than to ask her to sign any thing that was inconsistent with the Disposition and that if he would wait upon me on Saturday afternoon, the time most convenient for him I would not only show him the Disposition, which was formerly revised by him but satisfy him that it was absolutely necessary that a proper State should be signed.

He accordingly called and I took the State of the heritable debts and interest which was brought up to 28th February last by Greig & Morton and which is referred to in the Missives, but was never signed, I took this State and added to it the interest on the debts from its date to 12th April 1842

the day of Settlement and the sum paid to Greig & Morton as their additional charges and the amount of my account retained out of the price and brought out the balance paid conform to the Disposition £790.— He had no objections to this and saw it was quite reasonable more especially as I had shown him that the Dis- = charges of all these sums were in Mrs Morison's name though paid by you as authorised by her.— He saw the reasonableness and necessity of it also rather more clearly than I had expected and seemed willing to do anything to save trouble as he said in the matter which I attributed in some degree to having informed him in my letter to him requesting him to wait upon me that I would at our Meeting communicate to him your instructions regarding the burden on the property.— Be this that as it may, he has got the State now signed, and an acknowledgement at the end of it by Mrs Morison that those sums were paid by you according to the State for her behoof out of the price which is all that is wanted. And it

is much better to have a full Statement of it in this form than the general one which he at first refused to get signed.— I trust we shall have now done with this part of the business.—

I return all the papers you sent including the above State of 28 February and continuation before mentioned.—

Mr Hardie sent me the receipt by Mrs Morison now sent you for her Settlement with a request that I would send it to you and ask you to send him the Settlement.— I suppose he would rather you sent it to him than he should see you personally on the subject.— I told him he had certainly put me to a very great deal of ~~too~~ unnecessary trouble which in the circumstances he had very little reason to do.—

I remain
Dear Sir
Yours truly
Peter S. Banks

C-B 33; 305

1842, Dec 30   1842-   305

Mr J O Larkin

Sir/

I send you by Lazaro Soto twenty two beams of D Teodoro Gonsalez; and two beams such as I have belonging to you they are not the kind you asked for but they are the nearest I have Angel Castro is not yet arrived out I am expecting him daily I had 26 beams of the size you sent for but as one misfortune never comes alone As good luck would have it the top of a tree fell across ten of them and broke four the reason I do not send the twenty five

Yours &c

Wm R Garner

there is a load on the road belonging to you by Black Bill)

615

Wm R Garner

Theodore Gonzales

42 —

1842 Decc 30/ Sale el Lusero Brillando.
y En puro amor Se combierte.
yo bien quiciera quererte.
pero Si te andan Selando;
me Consolare Con berte.

306

Todos los Dias que amanese,
Se aumenta mas mi martirio;
nobeo la lus de tu sirio;
y En tinieblas me anochese;
que grabe pena padese;
misencible Corazon.
pero hoy tu reflejo son;
que por ti bido penando;
marchito mi Corason.
Sale El Lucero Brillando;

~~Teamo~~ teamo. te ame. y te amare;
Firme Costante y legal;
Sino Correspondes mal;
yo Siempre Firme Seré.
lo Creras Como de Fe;
que te amare asta la muerte;
que no Esta peor nuestra Suerte
que me ames y te ame yo;
mi Espiritu Se rrindio.
y En puro amor Se Conbierte;

Enfin pero me consuela
y te debe Consolar.
que al fin morira Enselo.
y nos podremos ablar;
todo Esto Se ha de acabar

Sigue mi penalidad;
En tormento tan fatal;
quiero bien no pago mal.
Esta Es la pura berdad;
pues que Consuelo tendra;
El que hoy Carese de berte;
mal alla mi Corta Suerte;
que siempre biba penando;
y aunque me bea agonisando
yo bien quisiera quererte;

Hay. que Crecido tormento;
me agobia En Esta ocacion;
que En sentir mi Corason;
yega a quedar Sin aliento;
mas Como te amo de asiento;
Siempre Vibo Vacilando;
que llo muera, Esta deciando;
El que Se halla adolorido;
quiciera ablarte Segido;
pero Si te andan Selando

o lo decide mi suerte.
algun Dia lograre El berte
de mis Caricias gosando;
y mientras te andan Selando;
me Consolare Con berte.

616

Estas Decimas Fueran Conpuestas por F. Buelna; el año De 1842.
Apeticion del Finado mi caro amigo, Dn Gillermo Castro para dirigirlas a una de tantas de sus Faboritas;

617

C-B 33 : 307

1842 - Dec 31. 615 307

Ynventario de lo que existe en este Archivo perteneciente al Juzgado de Monterrey y á los Ayuntamientos anteriores, de todo lo cual yo el Juez que subscribo hago entrega al Señor Juez

12 Libros de actas delos Ayuntamientos desde el año de 1829 hasta el de 1837.
4 Libros de Solares desde el año de 1831 hasta el de 1842.
3 Libros borradores de oficios delos Ayuntamientos
1 Libro de registro de fierros de herrar desde el año de 1835 hasta el presente.
1 Espediente sobre formacion de calzada
3 Padrones delos años de 1833, 1835, y 1836.
12 Libros que contienen las cuentas de propios y arbitrios desde el año de 1833 hasta 1841.
1 Libro de Matricula del año de 1835
1 Legajo que contiene las elecciones primarias y secundarias del año de 1839.
80 Causas criminales fenecidas y una pendiente contra José Antonio Romero.
2 Libros de conciliaciones desde el año de 1835, hasta el de 1842.
4 Protocolos de instrumentos publicos otorgados

desde los años de 1831 hasta el presente.

1 Legajo que contiene ocho Libros de borradores de varios Alcaldes anteriores.

2 Id de los años de 1839, 40, 41, y 42.

8 Libros de providencias gubernativas

2 Libros de posesiones de Rancho de los años de 1835. 37, y 1842

1 Legajo que contiene los bandos publicados en esta Capital espedidos por el Supremo y de este Depto.

1 Legajo que contiene varios comunicaciones de la Prefectura del primer Distrito

3 Tomos de la novisima Recopilacion de Indias

18 Legajos que contiene las comunicaciones de los Alcaldes Constitucionales, Ayuntamientos y Jueces anteriores de este Departamento que funcionaron anteriormente.

1 Espediente relativo á los bienes del finado Miguel Felix practicado el año p.p.

1 Legajo que contiene la Correspondencia oficial del Juzgado en el presente año con el Gobno. del Depto. Prefecturas, y demas autoridades del 1º y 2º Distrito

1 Legajo que contiene algunos pedimentos de Solares.

1 Espediente relativo á reclamaciones de Guillermo Chard practicado en el presente año.

1 Causa mas pendiente contra Gabino Serafin.

619

M. O. N.

terrey Diciembre 31 de 1842.

Teodoro Gonzalez

El C.no Panfilo Soberanes Juez de Paz Constitucional de esta Jurisdiccion por el presente, me hago cargo y recibo del Juez de Paz saliente D.n Teodoro Gonzalez todo lo que en este ivventa rio se contiene y para que conste lo firmo en Monterrey á 31 de Diciembre de 1842.

Panfilo Soberanes

620

C-B 33: 309

Cuenta cor-
riente desde
Octubre hasta
el 1º de Enero
de 1843 =
647ƒ 1r

1843 – Jan. 1.st 309

La Goleta Nacional California en cuenta corriente con el Capitan Juan B. R. Cooper desde el 1.º de Octubre de 1842 hasta el 1.º de Enero de 1843

Por varios gastos segun consta el documento N.º 1	108	6
" sueldos del Capitan y tripulacion segun N.º 2	585	5½
" gastos hechos por viveres seg.n N.º 3	311	6
	996	1½

Monterey 1.º de Enero de 1843 –

~~Por un libranza á Capitan Paty~~	~~88~~	"
" flete de Sta. Cruz	40	"
" ~~libranza de D. Ant.º M.ª Ercilla~~	~~100~~	"
" ~~id~~ " D. Tomas O. Larkin	~~121~~	"
	~~349~~	"
" ~~alcanze á mi favor que resulta del dicho, seis cientos cuarenta siete pesos, un y medio real~~	~~647~~	~~1½~~
	996	1½
por flete hasta Sta Cruz	40	
alcanze á mí fabor	956	
Suma	996	

Juan B. R. Cooper

622

622½

C-B 33: 308, 310

1842 - Dec 31.

Corbeta de Estandarte "Cyané".
Bahia de Monterey.
Diciembre 31. de 1842.

369

A' Don
José Z. Fernandez.
Juez de 1.a Instancia
de las Californias.

Señor,

Su nota del 14.º del presente me alcanzó en San Francisco ya hace algunos dias, y tengo ahora la honra de notar su contenido, de cuya substancia es preciso que la traduccion del Ingles al Español, haya mucho cambiado el sentido y la intencion de mi lenguage, para esponer mí protesta del 2.º de este mes, á la interpretacion que la traduccion de su carta, de que se trata, le hace dar á mis diversas comunicaciones, verbales y escritas, para apoyar las demandas de mis compatriotas.—
La palabra "plea", por ejemplo, está traducida por su traductor, "disculpa", mientras la propia palabra castellana, para dar al termino "plea" segun la ley, el sentido que importa, debia de haber sido, "Pleyto".

Con esta breve esplicacion tengo el honor de subscribirme,

Su Obed.te Servidor.

Thos. ap C. Jones

Commandante en Jefe de las Fuerzas Navales de Los E. U. en el Mar Pacifico —

62J

1843 - Jan 8.

310

GOBIERNO EPISCOPAL
de
AMBAS CALIFORNIAS.

Como para el buen establecimiento del cobro y direccion de diezmos de este mi Obispado, necesito valerme de individuos, no solo expectables por su honradez, sino tambien muy distinguidos por sus luces, actividad y demas prendas; concurriendo todas estas en la persona de V. he venido en nombrarle, como por el presente le nombro, Administrador de la renta decimal q.e corresponde hoy, ó en adelante fuere, en todo el territorio q.e se comprende desde la Mision de S. Miguel hasta la de Santa Cruz inclusive; autorizandole con todo el poder y facultades q.e necesita, y mas extensam.te puede ver en las instrucciones adjuntas, p.a q.e libremente, sin ningun obstaculo, recaude y administre dha. renta decimal tan luego q.e por un edicto general haga saber en toda mi Diocesis esta mi determinacion.

Yo espero q.e al aceptar V. esta demostracion de mi confianza, duplicará todo el zelo

623

empeño, y piedad q.e lo distingue, p.a cimentar de un modo firme, y organizar del mejor modo posible la recaudacion d. la renta decimal de esta mi naciente Yglesia, exausta actualm.te de los recursos necesarios q.e q.e digo p.a erigir algunos establecimientos d. instruccion y beneficencia publica.s pero ni aun p.a sostener decorosamente el divino culto y congrua sustentacion d. sus Ministros.

Ultimamente: como por ley general eclesiastica, yo no puedo encomendar a ningun individuo particular la administracion d. bienes eccos. sin caucionarlos antes con la debida fianza, espero d. la bondad d. V. el q.e antes d. comenzar a ejercitar su administracion, se servira el remitirme una fianza q.e no sea menos d. 2000 pesos legalm.te autorizada en el Juzgado d. primer instancia á q.e pertenece ese lugar d. su vecindad.

Esta ocacion me proporciona la d. reiterar á V. mis atos respetos, distinguido aprecio y consideracion.

Dios

624

gue. á V. m.s a.s Hospicio Episcopal de Sta. Barb.a y En.o 8 d. 1843

F. Fran.co Obispo de Californias.

S.r D.n Guillermo Hartnell

625

C-B 33: 311

1843- Jan 10.

311

El S. D.n Juan Coper á A. M. Erailla . . . . Debe

1843				
Enero 10.	P.r 2 pares medias de seda	á 4 ps	8	
	1 Dozena medias de Algodon	en	8	
	2 marcadas de China	á 20 rs	5	
	4 Pañuelos blancos	á 5 rs	2.	4
	2 Dozen. Ylo de camerillas	á 6 rs	1.	4
	1 lb. seda torcida Vamillete	en	15	
	8 pzas cinta 8ca	á 6 rs	6	
	1 id id angorra	en	3	
	2 Sacados de oja de Lata	á 3 rs	0.	6
	1 Tapalo Cuenmia	en	8	
dia 11.	1 saco Café con 4 @ 15 lb	á 9 ps @	41.	3
	1 dho otro 6 @	18 rs	13.	4
	1 par medias de seda negras	en	4	
		Pesos	117.	5
	Entregó un Libram.to de la Aduana en mi contra de		100	
		Resta Pesos	17.	5

Bill Pifato 11/7

312

1843 - Jan 11.

Recivi de Dn José de Js. Vallejo
Doscientos pesos en cta
S. José Enero 11 Enero 1843
Miguel de Pedrorena

200 ps

627

1843 Jan 16.

Mr. Peter MacKinlay Leith St. —

313

To

Peter S. Banks Solr. — George St. —

			£	s	d
1842		—— Subjects Leith St. ——			
Mar	16	Drawing Missive of Offer by You to Mrs. Morrison and acceptance of same by her 2 sheet —— £ " 16 " / Extending 2 sh —— " 4 " / Copy for Mrs. Morrison —— " 2 "			
		To your half thereof —— £1. 2 "	"	11	"
	22	Drawing Disposition by Mrs. Morrison to You 12 sheets —— £ 3-16 " / Extending 12 sh —— " 19 " / paid Stamps thereto —— 10 " - "			
		To your half thereof —— £14. 15 "	7	7	6
April	2	Drawing Instrument of Sasine in your favor 11 sheet ——	3	10	"
		Paid for Vellum ——	1	4	"
		Extending 11 sh ——	"	17	6
		Paid Notary's fees passing do. ——	1	1	"
		Do. Instrument money ——	"	1	"
		Paid recording ——	2	"	"
		Attendance lodging & taking out	"	6	8
	4	Attendance upon you when you intimated that you would require a loan of £500 to meet the purchase money & directed me to apply for same —			
		To Time & trouble making applications to Mr. Traquair W.S. Messrs. Tod & Romanes Messrs. Stewart and others for the loan engaged —— 3 hours	"	13	4
		Writing Messrs. Stewart Solrs. with particulars of Value of Subjects, rental & burdens &c. —	"	3	4
		£	17	15	4

628

1842 — Bt. Over £ 17. 15. 4

April	5	Attendance on Messrs. Stewart exhibiting to them the titles of the subjects and explaining to them the State of the Heritable debts over the subjects &c ——— 1 hour	" 6 8
	6	Meetings with them several times to day and Calling on Mr Watson Advocate the lender & afterwards with them at subjects —	" 6. 8
	"	Attendance by Appointment upon Messrs. Stewart after seeing the subjects when they agreed to the loan, on certain conditions as to improvements ——— thereafter Meeting with You communicating their consent & conditions of the loan ——	" 6. 8
	7	Writing & booking letter to Messrs. Stewart relative to proposals of loan ———	" 3 4
		Writing & booking letter to you thereanent & annexing Copy letter to Messrs. Stewart	. 4 4
		Received letter from them as to setting aside in Bank £50 of the loan to meet the intended improvements — fixing a year for the same being completed &c.	" " "
		Meeting with You and thereafter with Messrs Stewart agreeing to deposit a balance of £50 bal without specifying the mode or time for completing the improvements ———	" 3. 1,
		Revising Dft Bond and Disposition by You to Mr Watson for £500 — 14th	2. 4 "
		Framing Mutual Obligation to be granted by You & Mr Watson as to endurance of Loan ——— 1th	" 6 "
		Do. Dft. Deposit receipt in name of Mr Watson ———	" 2 6
		£	21. 18. 10

629

1841 — Bt forward £ 21. 18 10

April	12	Engaged this day from 10 till 5 with Messrs Grey & Morton Messrs. Stewart and You getting delivery of deeds & Discharges from Mr Morton — settling loan with Mr Watson thereafter depositing sums in Bank & other matters ——— 7 hours		" 13 4
		Framing Inventory of Securities delivered to Messrs Stewart ——— 2th		" 10 "
		Do. Inventory of Titles ——— 1th		" 6 "
		Messrs. Stewart having insisted on Major Victor being Infeft in Security on 2 of his Bonds to fortify his Renunciations ———		
	15	Drawing Memorial for Opinion of Counsel thereanent — 3th & Copy £	" 17 "	
		Paid fee to Clerks —	1. 8. 6	
	17	Opinion — 2th	" 2 "	
	20	Drawing Discharge and Renunciation as recommended by Counsel of our Infeftment expede in Major Victors favor on the Heritable securities for £300 and £150 — 8th	£ 3 " "	
		Extending do. 8th —	" 13 "	
	22	Paid Stamps to do.		3. 10 4
		Revising fee (not charged by Mr Morton) £1. 10 —		
	28	Paid recording		1. 7 6
		Attce lodging & taking out	" 6 8	
			£ 6 " 7 " 2	
		Revising fee —	1. 10 "	
		Not Charged ———	£ 7. 17. 2	
		£		28. 8 0

630

Account
Mr P. Mackinlay
To
Peter S. Banks.—

1842

Paid
16th Jany 1843

1843 Jan 20.

Mr P Mackinlay — London Jany 20th 1843

314

Bought of ROBERT STODDART,

Watch Manufacturer,

13, Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell.

One Gents Gd Dbl. open face 2 beads to bez. 2 fly Springs - Engine Case, Gold Dial - Engraved pannelled Center engraved fig. Moon hands Sunetted. Capped - Lev. 8 holes compound bal. - Steel Scape wheel, named P. Mackinlay Edinburgh No. 39920 — £ S d 17-10-0 Nett Left money

Settled Robert Stoddart

631

Mr Robt Stoddart
London
acct
£ 17 " 10 –
Janry 29 / 1848

1843 Jan 24.   315   632

José Ramon Estrada prefecto del [redacted]imer Distrito de este [redacted]tamento á sus habi-
lantes Sabed: las comunicaciones que han tenido el e[redacted]mo Sor General D.n Manuel [redacted]icheltorena y
el Señor Tho ap Jones comandante en gefe de las f[redacted]les de los Estados Unidos en el Pacifico
en la fecha 24 pp.do

Invitado por mi el Señor Comodoro de las fuerzas Navales de [redacted] los Estados Unidos á una entrevista para terminar por nuestra parte lo mas honrosamente posible á nuestro Gobie[redacted]emo, y respectivas naciones las desagradables ocurrencias que tuvieron lugar en Monterey el 19 de Octubre, la aceptó [redacted] no pudiera verificarse mucho antes de mediados de Noviembre pp.do mas como llegase el 1º de D.bre sin su compar[redacted]encia, [redacted]i comunicacion en contra, fué de mi deber reclamarle con enérgica politica, contestó manifestando las razones de conti[redacted]ncias [redacted] impedido y reproduciendo vendria á S.n Ped[redacted] Se ha verificado, pasando á la ciudad de los Angeles [redacted]residencia accidental de este Gobierno y en la entrevista previos los honores y fórmulas requeridas en tales casos le fueron [redacted] mi como General Mejicano, Gobernador y Comandante General del Departamento los ocho [redacted]

Proposiciones para celebrar un convenio entre el E.S. Gober[redacted]ante General é Inspector de ambas Californias General de Brigada graduado Ayudante General de la [redacted] del ejercito Mejicano Manuel Micheltorena, y el Señor Tho ap Jones Comandante en Jefe de las fuerzas [redacted] U. en pacifico y costa de Californias = Articulos = 1º El Infrascrito Comandante General Gober[redacted]contrando indemnizacion que le parezca suficiente al ultrage hecho en Monterey al Pabellon [redacted] Jones quede este asunto reservado á lo que juzgue á lo conveniente arreglar los Supremos Gobiernos de [redacted]l subscrito Tho ap [redacted] se conforma y conviene = 2º = Lo mismo queda reservado al arreglo sobre las reclamas [redacted] menoscabos que los particulares hayan resentido = 3º = El subscrito Sor Tho ap Jones protesta solemnemente [redacted] ocupó á [redacted]terey en el errado concepto de estar en Mejico con los E. U., y que desengañado de no ser así compromete [redacted]palabra de honor que, ni sus fuerzas ni ningunas otras de su nacion atentarán jamas contra las posesiones, buques, propie[redacted] y personas de los Mejicanos, sin una previa terminante, y espresa declara[redacted] de guerra [redacted] en el [redacted] de gentes y en reciprocidad el Infrascrito General en Gefe de la espedi[redacted]n Mejicana, Gobernador Comand[redacted]ter de ambas Californias, ofrece que ni sus fuerzas ningunas otras de la República atentarán jamas contra [redacted]s posesiones legales, buques, propiedades y personas de los

633

1843 Jan 24.

632

[illegible] Ramon Estrada prefecto del primer Distrito de este Departamento á sus habitantes [illegible] comunicacion [illegible] Micheltorena y [illegible] de los Estados Unidos en el Pacifico [illegible] fecha 24 [illegible]

[illegible] de los Estados Unidos [illegible] vista [illegible] [illegible] respectables [illegible] [illegible] los [illegible]ados de [illegible] [illegible] haber [illegible] [illegible] verdia [illegible] [illegible] á la vista [illegible] [illegible] caso [illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible] de los E. U. en Californias son una [illegible] con el [illegible]

[illegible] el derecho de gente = 4.º = Queda en en [illegible] de ningun valor ni efecto [illegible]

capitulacion firmada y aprobada en Monterey por los Señores [illegible] ap Jones y al Exmo Sor Gobernador interino D.n Juan

B.ta Alvarado. = 5.º = En prueba de reparacion del ultrage [illegible] recibió en Monterey el Pabellon Tricolor Mejicano, los buques

de guerra de las fuerzas de los E. U. y todos los mercantes de la misma nacion que se hallaren P.to de S.n Pedro en la actualidad

saludarán, á las doce del dia siguiente de haber firmado estos [redacted] al espresado Pabellon Nacional Mejicano que tendrá el honor

de presentarles en tierra y tremolarlo el mismo infrascrito [illegible] en gefe de la espedicion Mejicana, Comandante General,

Gobernador é Inspector de ambas Californias. = 6.º [illegible] ap. Jones entregará quinientos vestuarios de paño completos

para Infanteria en reposicion de una mitad casi de [redacted] la de [redacted] Mejicana que la ha roto en la violenta marcha

y continuas lluvias al ocurrir á la recuperacion de [redacted] 7.º = El S.r Tho.s ap Jones entregará al erario de la

Nacion quince mil pesos que se han gastado en la alarma general [illegible] ocasionó en el Departamento de Californias su invasion y ocu-

pacion del P.to de Monterey así como un instrumental [illegible] de Música militar que se le ha inutilizado por igual causa.

= 8.º = Los presentes articulos serán puestos en Ingles y Castellano firmados cuadriplicados por los espresados general en gefe

Gobernador Comandante general é Inspector de ambas Californias Manuel Micheltorena, y el Honorable Señor Tho.s ap

Jones, Comandante en gefe de las fuerzas Navales de los E. U. en el Pacífico y costa de Californias, quedando en poder

de cada gefe mencionado dos ejemplares en ambos idiomas. = Firmado en la ciudad de los Angeles el dia 20 de Enero del

año de 1843. = Manuel Micheltorena.

El [illegible] Señor Comodoro convino en cuanto á los artículos 1.º y 2.º reproduciendo con referencia al 3.º que habia ocupado á

[illegible] en el concepto de haber habido un rompimiento [redacted] los E. U. y que las californias iban á caer en mano de

[illegible] tercera, que tan pronto como estuvo desengañado no ha perdido tiempo en restablecer la bandera de Mejico y la autoridad

sus empleados en sus funciones primitivas con todas las ceremonias y el honor que estuvo en su poder rendirles.

Haciendo relacion al artículo 4.º = asienta que desde el armisticio celebrado, por el y el Sor D.n Juan B.ta Alvarado

fué, con objeto por su parte de anular los artículos de la capitulacion firmada en 20, de O.bre Su dicho armisticio [illegible]

impide cualquiera hostilidad futura por ambos lados, y que será religiosam.te observado por cuantas están bajo de sus ordenes

en cuanto haga relacion á Californias, hasta las ulteriores [redacted] su gobierno

En cuanto al artículo 5.º subscribe estar pronto á la bandera en S.n Pedro, como la habia [illegible] hecho en todos los puertos

634

que habia visitado, y con referencia á las restantes [illegible] posibilidad, y que como materia de reclamaciones que dará

[illegible] á [illegible]

Este ha sido el resultado de la entrevista [illegible] del [illegible] por lo que dispone S. E. se publique y

comunique á las prefecturas por conducto de su Sria. = [illegible] Micheltorena.

[illegible] E. [illegible] Manuel Micheltorena lo comunico á V. S. para [illegible]

[illegible] ... madas nues[illegible] ...

Capitulacion [illegible] ... formada entre el Sr. [illegible]

6ta. [illegible] ... Micheltorena, los [illegible]

de guerra de las fuerzas de los E. U. y [illegible] ... Pto. de S. Pedro en la actualidad

[illegible] ... el espresado [illegible] ... que tendrá [illegible]

[illegible] ... espedicion de Mejico, Comandante general

[illegible] ... ambas Californias. — [illegible] ... quinientos vestuarios de paño completos

para Infanteria en reposicion de [illegible] ... Mejicana que le ha roto en la violenta marcha

[illegible] ... entregará al erario de la

[illegible] ... Departamento de Californias su invasion y ocupacion del [illegible] ... Musica [illegible] ... por igual causa.

= 7o. = Los presentes articulos seran puestos en Ingles y Castellano firmados en triplicados por los espresados general en gefe Gobernador Comandante general e Inspector de ambas Californias, Manuel Micheltorena, y el Honorable Señor Comodoro [illegible] Jones, Comandante en gefe de las fuerzas Navales de los E. U. en el Pacifico [illegible] de Californias, [illegible] ... el dia 20 de enero del año de 1843. — Manuel Micheltorena.

El [illegible] Comodoro convino en cuanto a los articulos 1o., 2o. [illegible] ... 3o. no habia ocupado á [illegible] ... los E. U. y las californias iban [illegible] ... [illegible] tercera, que las fuerzas [illegible] ... no ha perdido tiempo [illegible] restablecer la bandera de Mejico y la autoridad [illegible] ... el honor que estuvo en su poder rendirles.

Haciendo relacion [illegible] ... Sr. Juan Bta. Alvarado [illegible] ... los articulos de la capitulacion firmada [illegible] ... de dicha [illegible] ... por ambos lados, [illegible] ... sobre [illegible]

En [illegible] ... 29 [illegible] ... los [illegible] puntos

6314

que [illegible] ... dará

[illegible]



dos de cada gefe mencionado dos ejemplares en ambos idiomas.— Firmado en la ciudad de los Angeles el dia 20 de Enero del año de 1843.— Manuel Micheltorena.

El Señor Comodoro convino en cuanto á los artículos 1° y 2° reproduciendo con referencia al 3° que habia ocupado á Monterrey en el concepto de haber habido un rompimiento [redacted] los E. U. y que las californias iban á caer en manos de potencia tercera, que tan pronto como estuvo desengañado no ha perdido tiempo en restablecer la bandera de Mejico y la autoridad de sus empleados en sus funciones primitivas con todas las ceremonias y el honor que estuvo en su poder rendirles.

Haciendo relacion al artículo 4° = asienta que desde el armisticio celebrado, por el y el Sor. Dn. Juan Bta. Alvarado fué con objeto por su parte de anular los artículos de la capitulacion firmada en 20, de Obre. Que dicho armisticio [illegible] impide cualquiera hostilidad futura por ambos lados, y que será religiosamte. observado por cuantas están bajo de sus órdenes en cuanto haga relacion á Californias, hasta las ulteriores [redacted] su gobierno

En cuanto al artículo 5° subscribe estar pronto á la bandera en Sn. Pedro, como la habia hecho en todos los puertos

634

que habia visitado, y con referencia á las restantes [illegible] posibilidad, y que como materia de reclamaciones que darán pendientes á la resolucion de nuestros respectivos [illegible]

Este ha sido el resultado de la entrevista [illegible] del [redacted]es, por lo que dispone S. E. se publique y comunique á las prefecturas por conducto de Su Sria.— [illegible] Micheltorena.

Y en cumplimto. á lo que tiene dispuesto el E. S. Gobor. Gral. Dn. Manuel Micheltorena, lo comunico á V.S. para que se sirva transcribirlo á los Jueces de Paz de su Distrito, quienes reunirán á sus respectivos vecindarios y darán pública lectura á la predicha nota á fin de saciar la ansiedad pública, y de que todos habitantes del Departamto. quede impuesto, y cumplan todos y cada uno por la parte que le toque lo instipulado y convenido.

[illegible] Acepto á V.S. mi debido respeto. Dios y Libertad. Angeles 24 de Enero 1843.

José R. Estrada

[illegible] de 1° Enero de 61

año de 1843 [illegible] Micheltorena.

El [illegible] Comisionado [illegible] á los artículos 1° y 2° [illegible] al 3° no había ocupado á [illegible] concepto [illegible] las californias iban á [illegible] tercera, [illegible] restablecer la bandera de Mejico y la autoridad [illegible] en sus funciones primitivas [illegible] el honor que estuviese en su poder rendirles.

Haciendo relacion al artículo [illegible] armisticio celebrado, [illegible] y el Sr. D. Juan Jª. Alvarado [illegible] con efecto por su parte [illegible] los artículos de la capitulacion firmada en 20 de Obre. [illegible] dicho armisticio [illegible] cualquiera hostilidad futura por ambos lados, [illegible] religiosamte. [illegible] por cuanto estar bajo de sus ordenes [illegible] California [illegible] gobierno.

En cuanto al artículo 5° [illegible] hecho á todos los puertos

634

que habia resultado, y con referencia á los restantes [illegible] [illegible] materia de reclamaciones que darán [illegible] á la resolucion de [illegible]

Este ha sido el resultado de la entrevista [illegible], por lo que dispone S. E. se publique y [co]munique á las prefecturas por conducto de su [illegible] Micheltorena.

Y en cumplimto. á lo [illegible] dispuesto [illegible] Gobor. [illegible] Micheltorena, lo comunico á V.S. para que se sirva transcribirlo á los Jueces de Paz de su Distrito, [illegible] y daran pública lectura á la dicha nota á fin de [illegible] pública; [illegible] quede impuesto, y cumplan todos y cada uno por la parte que le toque lo [illegible] y convenido.

[illegible] á V.S. mi debido respeto. Dios y Libertad. [illegible] Angeles 24 de Enero 1843.

José R. Estrada

José M. Estrada

Contestado en 6. de Mzo.







B 33 : 316

1843 - Jan. 25.

316

Washington City,
25 Jan'y 1843

Dear Oliver

I heard to day that a messenger was about leaving the City bound directly for Monterey with despatches from the State Department relating to the "untoward" capture of your little town by Capt Jones, & I could not think of permitting him to depart without entrusting to his care a letter, short tho' it may be, for I presume he may go tomorrow & I have a few minutes only to devote to you. I have not seen the gentleman (whose name I am told is Cuzoro) but I shall try to see him tomorrow that he may tell you how I look. I see by the papers that an officer of the Navy has arrived from Capt Jones, & I hoped he would have brought

635

letter from you, but so far I have
not seen or heard from him.

I think it must have caused
some little commotion among your
population to see the Stars & Stripes
floating over the Mexican fortress, &
the Governor was no doubt much surprised
at the sudden loss of power - however
your captivity was a short one, and
the adventure was not even "a nine day
wonder." Capt. Jones is to be recalled
it is said, & will no doubt be required
to give an account of his doings

Mr Wickliffe, Postmaster General
spoke to the Secretary of State on
the subject of appointing you Consul
& to day he told me if I would hand
your name to Mr Webster the appoint-
ment would be made - I did give him
your name to day, & he said he "would
see to it", & this I suppose will be the
last of it - he said he feared the
Mexican government would object to
recognizing any appointments from the U.S.

I have written to you several times
during the past summer & fall. but I
keep no record of my letters & cannot
say when I wrote - except one letter
by Capt. Smith in April; I have
had none from you for several
months - all that I have received
I have replied to, I still hope I
may hear by Lt Harstene

My family are all in good health,
my niece Eliza, from Tennessee, has
been with us since 1st December - she
is 16, & as large as her mother was when
she left 23 years ago. Wentworth
is in Columbian College in the Soph-
omore class & is promising as we could wish.
I hope, before I die, to see him in the pulpit.
Of our friends at Lynn I know nothing,
but they are well as I should ~~know~~ hear of it. My
wife's connexions at P. are are well & happy
one of her sisters (Caroline) is married in
this City, & another (Lucretia) lives with
her. Of these things I may have told you
before. If I find Mr Carson can take

some newspapers, & time allows I will
send some for the present, Good bye
affectionately
Yours &c E. L. C.

C. E. Childs City of
Washington ~~July~~ 9 1843
January

Mr Thomas O. Larkin
Monterey
Upper California

638

638

1843 - Jan 25.

317

Monterey Enero 25 de 1843

Sor. Administrador de la Aduana de Monterey

Sirvase V. de mandar pagar a D. Enrique Millers la cantidad de Cuarenta y cinco pesos con treinta y dos centavos siendo por cosas q.e he tomado de la Fragata Barnstable por el gasto de la goleta California

Son 45.32

Juan B. R. Cooper

639

- C-B 33 : 318 - 319

1843 - Jan 2d.

318

John B. R. Cooper in a/c. with estate David Cooper

Silver rec'd from J. P. Leace. being the money - found by Mr Leace in the house of David Cooper			113	0
Gold do rec'd from J. P. Leace. found with the Silver			120	0
Rec'd from Timothy Murphy for 1½ Btts Brandy			97	4
" " J. P. Leace for Hens &c			10	4
			$ 341	0
Cr				
By amt paid J. P. Leace Burial Expences	44	0		
" " " L. Carmichial a Debt	40	0		
" " " Sor. Alviso " "	5.	0		
" Cash paid over to Thomas O. Larkin	144	0		
" Hides " — " " " " "	21	0	$ 254	0
			$ 87	0

Monterey Upper California January 1843 -

341	0
89	0
252	0

640

John B. R. Cooper in a/c with the Estate of the late David cooper

Silver recd from J. P. Leace being the amount found by Mr Leace in the house of David Cooper	113	0		
Gold recd from Mr Leace, found with the silver	120	0		
Amount recd from Timothy Murphy for effects	97	4		
Amount recd from J. P. Leace for fowls	10	4		
			$341	0

Cr

By amount paid J. P. Leace for Burial expences	44	0		
" amt paid Sundry debts	45	0	89	0
Balance due the estate two hundred & fifty two dollars			$252	0
2½ years interest at 6 pr ct			38	0
Ballance due two hundred & ninty dollars			$290	0

Monterey June 21 - 1844

641

Thomas O. Larkin in a/c. with John B. R. Cooper

To Amt. in cash from other page	144	0		
" " " Hides " " "	21	4	165	4

Cr

By amt. sent by Capt. Hastings of Bark Tasso in a draft of 150$ to William M. Rogers. on Bennet of Fair Haven Mass. drawn by Capt. William West. Bark Rajah. triplicate sent via San Blas & Vera Cruz. care E. Barron Esq. pr Carysfort. Oct. 1843 —			125	0
			$ 40	0

642

c a/c. current

John B. R. & David Cooper C. T.

1843

C-0 33 : 320

1843 – Feb. 4.

320

Rbi. del Admor de la Aduana maritima de Monterey treinta ps. en plata pa. gastos de la Goleta California.
Monterey Febo. 4 de 1843.

Por 30 ps. –

Juan B. R. Cooper

643

Receipt of Cash
Aduana

C-B 33 : 321

1843 - Feb 11.

321

Recibí del S.or Administrador de la Aduana Maritima cincuenta p.s plata (50 p.s) para gastos de la goleta Nacional correo Californias que es á mi mando

Monterey Febrero 11 de 1843. —

Son 50 p.s

Juan B. R. Cooper

Mas una Vaca en 8. pesos.

644

1743
Receipt for 50 ff
Aduana

1843-Feb 20.

Yerito Febº 20 — 1843

Don Jose Jesus Vallejo 322

Muy Señor Mio

Ahora llego y encontra el portador saliendo, por eso V dispensara q^e este esta escrito con lapis —

Todo sa arina esta lista y en costales q^e manda hacer — todo bien cosidos y de 6@ cada una estaba esperando. V en recibe Buena a ver si era a su gusto —

Haga me el favor de escribir si nos llevaremos esta y si quiere seguir con nuestro Contrato — dispensa la cortida pero el tiempo esta esperando —

Soy su affmo Servidor

Q B S M

W Hinckley

645

1843 - March 9.

323

Boston March the 9 1843

Mr Cooper

you will be surprised at receiving a letter from me - I will not think it the less welcome on that account, I was thinking the other day of you, and wishing there was some way for me to address a letter to you when I meet the Rev Mr Rogers, and he told me were you resided - I inclose you a catalogue of the articles made out by Mr French at the time you left Boston these things, I hope sold for a handsome profit - but what ever you please to send will be very acceptable indeed you must remember that you are not only assisting a old friend but the Widow and Fatherless -
we never thought your not attending to this before was intentional - no one that knew you as well as we did could think that for a moment - Mr French has often said that some thing must have prevented, and perhaps I should want it more, that you would send it in good time - that time has come, I can never need it more and yet if stern necessity did not compel me I should not ask you to remitt to me now - but as Mr Rogers has been kind enough to say that any thing comeing to his care will be more likely to come safely as he is in corrispondence with you I though this would be my best opportunity
I have lost my Husband Moses Charles Sarah and Augusta William died I think when you was with us I have three children left but alas knot a Daughter
my health is very poor indeed, and to add to that we have lost every thing by one and another

Mrs French

646

even Samuell Wait turned out to be a Villain he at
last run a way and left his family and has never
been heard from since he never paid Mr French one cent
he owed him and you know he advanced money for him
I hope you will attend to my request as soon as convenient
and may every blessing attend you
Shall be the prayer of your friend Sarah L. French

647

John R. Cooper Esq

Monterey California

Politeness of Capt Everett

18

648

1843 – March 15.

324

Señor Prefecto de este Distrito,

Sirvase V.S. darme Pase por diez barriles y un casco conteniendo tres barriles de aguard.te de este lugar q. remito á Monterey en la Goleta nacional California á consignacion de Dn. tomas O. Larkin.

marca L

Angeles marzo 15 de 1843.—

Juan Temple

Angs. Marzo 15 de 1843

Pase [illegible] los efectos [illegible]

Arenello

Señor Prefecto de este Distrito,

Sirvase V.S. darme Pase por un barril de aguard.te de este lugar q. remito á San Fran.co en la Goleta nacional California á consignacion de Dn. Felix Buelna —

marcado Felix Buelna

Angeles marzo 15 de 1843.—

Juan Temple

Angs. Marzo 15 de 1843

Pase [illegible]

Arenello

Permit for [illegible] 1843

629

C-B 33: 325

1843 - March 16.

325



Ynstrucciones á que se arreglará el Capitan de la Goleta California.

Marchara de la rada de Sn. Pedro á tocar en Sta. Barbara donde desembarcará el ten.e D.n Antonio Somora y los vultos de efectos q.e lleva.

Continuará en seguida á Monterrey donde entregará al Admor. de la Aduana y Comand.te militar los respectivos pliegos q.e lleva.

Seguirá lo mas pronto á Sn. Francisco donde desembarcaran los Capitanes D. Victor Prudon y D. Juan Castañeda, pasando el Capitan en seguida á Sonoma á entregar al Sor. Cor.l D. Guadalupe Vallejo la correspondencia que p.a el conduce, y poniendose de acuerdo con aquel Sor. recogerá la carga q.e le entregue la que conducirá á Sn. Pedro, dejando en Sta. Barbara los morillos q.e le dará en Monterrey el Sr. Prefecto para la reedificacion de aquel Cuartel.

Si le faltare alguna cosa de viveres para su tripulacion, lo

Gov.t instructions

650

1843 - March 16.

325



Ynstrucciones á que se arreglará el Capitan de la Goleta California.

Marchará de la rada de Sn Pedro á tocar en Sta. Barbara donde desembarcará el Ten.e D. Antonio Somora y los bultos de efectos q.e lleva.

Continuará en seguida á Monterrey donde entregará al Admor. de la Aduana y Comand.te militar los respectivos pliegos q.e lleva.

Seguirá lo mas pronto á Sn Francisco donde desembarcaran los Capitanes D. Victor Prudon y D. Juan Castañeda, pasando el Capitan en seguida á Sonoma á entregar al Sõr. Cor.l D. Guadalupe Vallejo la correspondencia que p.a el conduce, y poniendose de acuerdo con aquel Sõr. recogerá la carga q.e le entregue la que conducirá á Sn. Pedro, dejando en Sta. Barbara los morillos q.e le dará en Monterrey el Sr. Prefecto para la reedificacion de aquel Cuartel.

Si le faltare alguna cosa de viveres para su tripulacion, lo

Govt instructions

650

pedirá al Sor. Vallejo á mi nombre p.a lo q.e bastará que presente estas instrucciones.

Cuartel gral. en los Angeles Marzo 16. de 1843.

Mich.l T.o

Encargado del S. Cooper recoja del S. Vallejo, suplicandoselo a mi nombre, el sello dela comand.cia general.

651

3 a 6
Red

1843 - March 17.

32b

Fr. J. M. S. del REAL. Misionero Apostólico del Colegio de propaganda fide de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe de Zacatecas; y actual Ministro de la Mision de San Carlos de Monterey en la alta California.

Certifico en toda forma de derecho que en el archivo de esta de mi cargo se halla un libro forrado en badana encarnada título segundo, y este consta de 357, fojas útiles, sin contar la primera y última, cuyo libro dió principio el dia quince de Abril de 1820 y en él, al folio 172 se halla una del tenor siguiente.

En diez y nueve dias, del mes de Marzo de mil ochocientos cuarenta en la Iglesia de Monterey bautizé solemnemente puse los santos oleos y sagrada crisma á una niña de un dias de nacida á quien le puse por nombre Ma. Ramona Ant.a hija legítima de Gabriel de la Torre y de Ma. Juana Feliz fueron sus padrinos Joaqn. de la Torre y Ma. Encarnacion de la Torre á quienes advertí lo debido; y para que conste lo firmo. Fray Ant.o J. del Real

al márgen partida 4439.

Cuya partida está fielmente sacada de su original á que me remito, siendo testigos de verla copiar, corregir y consertar los CC. Joaqn. Escamilla y Florencio Serrano y para que conste y obre donde convenga di esta en Monterey á los 17 dias del mes de Marzo de 1843.

Fr. J.o M.a del R. S. del Real

J. J. Escamilla F. Serrano

652

C-B 33 ; 327

1843 - March 27.

327

Juzgado de Paz
de Sta. Barb.a

Recibí por orden del E. S.
Gobernador del Departamento, de
D. Juan Cooper Capitan de la
goleta nasional California, un ofi-
sio fha. en los Ang.s el 17 del
corriente, en el cual el dho. +
Exmo. Sor. Gobernador ordena
al mensionado capitan admita
á su bordo á Felisitas Lopes
como del serbisio del capitan
D. Juan Castañeda, si no vá
á dho. bordo el capitan D. Vic-
tor Prudon.

653

Stag.

Barb.a Mzo. 27 de 1843

J. Carrillo

184) Alcalde –
Rec.n Cuenta –
Pidiendo por
Grad.s o Ser.s

654

C-B 33: 328

1843. Ap 1st

La Goleta Nacional California en cuenta corriente con el Capitan Juan Bta. R. Cooper, desde el 1º de Abril, hasta el 1º de Setiembre de 1843.

1843.	Por varios gastos segun consta el documento Nº 1	398	4
"	sueldos del Capitan y tripulacion, segun Nº 3	955	"
"	gastos hecho por viveres segun Nº 2	294	2
		1647	6
"	el importe del saldo de la cuenta presentado con fha de 1º de Enero 1843	647	1½
"	el importe del saldo de la cuenta presentado con fha de 1º de Abril de 1843	1005	6
		3300	5½

Monterey Semtembre de 1 1843

655

655½

1843 - Apl 1st

Cuenta corriente desde
Abril de 1. hasta Apl.
1 - 1843.

C.B. 33: 329

1843 – Ap 15.



Nº

329

Aprovecho la salida de la Barca "Jenny" que zarpa para Veracruz para dirijir a V. por conducto de Sor Administrador de aquella Aduana, el duplicado del precio corriente general que le remití el 1º de este mes por la Goleta "Taglioni" via de Santa Anna de Tamaulipas.

Esta ocasion me proporciona la de renovar á V. las protestas de mi particular aprecio y consideracion.

Dios y Libertad. Burdeos Abril 15 de 1843.

Bonnier

Sor Administrador de la Aduana Maritima

Monterey

656

VERACRUZ
JUNIO 24

Al Sõr Administrador de la
Aduana Maritima



Monterey 4

657

1843 - Ap 16.

330

Petaluma. Abril 16/843.

Sor. D. Jose de Jesus Vallejo.

Estimado hermano. Hoy recibi tu apreciable de 7. del corriente que contesto. La Carta de D. Juan Marsh es sin duda oficiosa y bien intencionada, mas como los individuos que le comunicaron el asunto dela muerte del negro desertor, y el maltrato que recibio B. Kely, y sus dos compañeros, son paniaguados, es necesario no creerles de primas á primeras. El negro efectivamente murio porque al prenderlo hizo recistencia y metio mano á sus armas, á la vez que Kely y otros seis ó siete intentaron hacer lo mismo sin tener motivo alguno mas que hacer escandalos, pues si á ellos se buscaba, (porque la requisicion de Comodoro solo se contrae á los desertores) ni se les habria mal

658

trado sino hubieran dado motivo. Sal-
vador ni conocia á Kely ni á los otros
q.e clandestinam.te estaban juntos con los
desertores, sin saberse de donde venian
ni q.e hacian alli todos reunidos. En fin
la cosa es q.e despues de remitirlos Salva-
dor á mi presencia p.a arreglar el asunto,
B. Kely y otro arrancaron presentandoseme
solo seis de sus compañeros diciendome
q.e se fugaron aquellos con objeto de buscar un
buque de guerra p.a reclamar &c &c
Yo siento mucho q.e se abulten tanto
las cosas dandoles un colorido funesto y
que la mala fama se divulgue tan des-
favorable; pues de veras, creo que por par-
te de Salvador no hay ~~culpa~~ culpabilidad: sino q.e cumplio
su deber. Creo tambien que esos hombres
son capaces de hacer alg.n daño á Salva-

dor si se descuida; pues espero que no lo
haran, ni el se dejara hacerlo tan facilm.te
Ese mismo B. Kely hace tpo. que le
amonesté su deber, (por q.e ya se ha encon-
trado otra vez en las tierras de esta frontera)
y me contesto q.e el habria venido á coger
la tierra que mejor le acomodara: que
Sutter le dijo que lo hiciera &c &c. Le
disuadi de su error; ~~pp~~ y le dije que cum-
pliera con los requisitos de ley y que sin eso
no podria obtener lo q.e queria: que no
comprometiera asi á sus fiadores &c y q.e
el de nada hace caso. Me parece que es
algo exaltado y q.e no hace caso de los con-
sejos q.e se le dan, mucho menos de guar-
dar el respeto q.e debe á las autoridades.
En fin yo quisiera que todo se compusie-
ra de una manera pacifica; pero si no
se puede nada hara Kely si no acaba

licar y ponerse en tendido compro-
metiendo quizá á otros de su compa
ñeros q.e se mantienen trabajando
honrados y pacificam.te

Estube, hace un mes, listo para
bajar á Monterey; p.r las ocurrencias de aq.te
fueron causa de mi detencion, y principalm.te
mi continuas Reumas q.e esta vez me
cargaron bien fuertes y me han dejado
más tullido; p.r no tardarse muchos dias
en hacerlo si no hay alg.a ocurrencia particu
lar.

Estoy en mi rancho hace diez dias dispo-
niendo alg.s de los trabajos p.a el verano: estoy cam
pando, rompiendo tierras p.a maiz, y comenzé
á regar el trigo cuando nos ha caido un
abundante aguacero de cuatro dias que
nos ha dejado que cosechar. Dias para

661

1843- Ap. 18.

F. Ant.o Gonzalez P. A. he hijo del colegio de la Sta. Cruz de Queretaro y Ministro actual de la Mision de S. Ygn.o Caburic, en la alta pimeria.

Certifico: que en unos de los libros donde se asientan las partidas de Bautismos de parbulos de esta Mision de San Ygn.o q.e esta ami cargo a la foja docientas setenta, se halla la partida siguiente: en el año del Sor. de mil ochocientos diecinueve dia cinco de Julio yo F. M.o Llobet Mtro. de esta Mision de San Ygn.o Cavuric, bauticé solemnemente a un infante que nació ~~baller~~ hijo legitimo de D.n Jose Ygn.o Gallegos y D.a M.a Gertrudis Somora vecinos de Arenaita se le puso por nombre Jose Oriol Lauriano, fueron sus P.s D.n Fran.co Elias Gonzalez y D.a Gertrudis Ruiz vecinos de dho. Pueblo de S.n Ygn.o a quienes adberti el parentesco espiritual y demas obligaciones; para que conste lo firmo dho. dia mes y año ut supra. F. M.o Llobet.= Es fiel copia de su original a que me remito Mision de S.n Ygn.o Caburic Abril 18 de 1843

Fr. Antonio Gonzalez

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C-B 33 : 332

1843-Ap 25.

332

Sr. Coronel D. Mariano G. Vallejo.

Angeles Abril 25 de 1843.

Mi muy estimado Amigo y Señor:

Yo no he dicho ni escrito una palabra, en indagacion de la em-bercion de V. ni dudado de los suplementos que ha echo V. á las tropas. Es menester que V. se persuada de la extremada Chimografia que parece se entretiene en incomodarnos, y que no haga caso como yo no lo hago, persuadido de que mi afecto á V. y mi esperiencia del mundo, así como nuestra carre-ra; deben estrecharnos en la mas sencilla amistad.

Ni una sola carta ú oficio, ni una sola mate-ria de sus contenidos he dejado de contestar á V. tanto pr. mi deber como pr. mi educacion que así lo exijen siem-pre, y no puedo alcanzar ni comprender; como no halla recibido mi correspondencia. Esto mismo sin embargo debe de serviarnos de prueba pa. no dejarnos engañar ni dibidir pr. bulgaridades, de que ni yo soy capaz, ni lo creo á V. de serlo.

V. no crea por

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lo tanto rumores publicos de que yo desconfio de la verdad — de lo que me ha escrito, y penetrese V. que cuando yo digo á un hombre que lo aprecio, es p.r ser cierto y por que p.a ello estoy persuadido merecerlo.

Yo soy hombre inmutable en mi amistad; los altos y bajos de la fortuna, no me alteran; asi es q. puede V. asegurarse que el afecto y consideraciones que le ofreci al principio es y sera el mismo con que se repite de V. amigo y servidor q. b. S. m.

Man.l Micheltor.a

P. D.

Debuelvo á V. el recibo q. no necesitava ver, p.a conocer sus servicios y crea q. los suplementos q. ha hecho y siga haciendo, a mi subida á Monterrey le seran pagados aunque no de punto.

Micheltor.a

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C-B 33 : 333

1843 - Ap. 25

333

José Z. Fernandez Secretario de la E. Junta Departamental, Juez único de 1ª instancia del Distrito y de Paz por las 11ª de las bases Juradas en Tacubaya de la demarcacion de esta Capital

Con el objeto de remediar, cuanto sea posible, el mal que se esperimenta por el abuso introducido en la compra y venta de pieles de res, en uso de la facultad que me concede el art.º 180 de la ley de 20 de Marzo de 1837, he acordado con el Señor Prefecto del Distrito, se observen en toda esta Jurisdiccion por los vecinos y transeuntes de ella los Articulos siguientes.

JFG

1º..... Todas las pieles de res que se reciban compradas ó en pago de deudas han de tener la marca que desde hoy adoptó este Juzgado y se señala al margen, sin cuyo requisito incurre en la pena, el infractor, de veinte pesos por cada piel, por la 1ª vez, treinta por la segunda y cincuenta por la tercera y la perdida de las que sean: al efecto los conductores de ellas las dirigirán al Juzgado para adquirir la legalizacion correspondiente.

2º..... Igual requisito exigirán los recibidores de botas de sebo, manteca y cortaleria de pieles de res, con la diferencia que las primeras no están sugetas por la infraccion, á la multa, sino á la perdida de las que sean y si lo están la cortaleria.

3ª..... Para la debida satisfaccion del Juez todos los que remitan pieles de dicha clase á esta Capital, deberán venticarlos con sus fierros, asi como las reses en pie que se consumen ordinariamente en la poblacion, incurriendose en las mismas penas por la inobservancia de este articulo.

4º..... La guia del resguardo que debe establecerse en la Aduana de esta Capital revisará las pieles que se conduzcan para abordo, prohibiendo el embarque de las que les falte este requisito y dando aviso al Juzgado para la aplicacion de las penas referidas.

5º..... A los tres dias de publicado este bando hará el Juez una visita general de tiendas y tabernas y de las Casas de donde sea solicitado para que se marquen las ecsistencias que tengan de estos requisitos tomandose razon de ellos para su debido conocimiento.

Y para q.e llegue á noticia de todos y nadie pueda alegar ignorancia mando se publique por bando en esta Capital fijandose en los parages acostumbrados. Monterey 25 de Abril de 1843.

José Z. Fernandez

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C.B 33 : 334

1843 - Ap. 28 -

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Honolulu April 28. 1843

Mr Larkin

dear Sir

Yours of Nov 21. Dec 19 & 5th came to hand — In regard to the receipt of Mr Peirce's which you hold, and which you send us a copy, we observe you charge us with 898 hides as being rec'd from Mr Everett, and 165 hides from the Don Quixote, when in fact, or according to Mr Peirce's account it should be thus,

rec'd from Everett @ San Diego	488	Hides
rec'd " Don Quixote —	000	- do
	488	- "
and charged us in yr % cur.t	1063	- "
	Hides 575.	leaving

898
165
100
263
263
526
284 10 prct
810
2842

this amount over charged in your %. — We observe you have not credited us with any Interest on the $1000 advanced by Mr P. to you in Mazatlan - we rec'd the Hides for the payt. of it about a month since. - if you think we are not entitled to it. we will give it up.

In yours of Nov 21. your enclosed the receipt of Mr A B Thompson for the 500 Hides, and which was rec'd. as also the $700 from Paty & Co. — The note of John Paty's was protested, as they refuse to to pay it — we hold it subject to your order.

We send you our account as it now stands in our Books, by which you will see, a balance in your favour of $428„ 61. c5, which we have written to Mr Spence, to have endorsed on your

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note, which will leave a balance due us (or Mr Spence) on the note of about $816.09 as pr Memo herewith, and a copy of which was sent to Mr Spence in Dec last. viz

Balance due us as pr Mr H.A.P's a/c			$62.39
Note to D. Spence on 8 mos		$2842.56	
rec'd by Mr Peirce in Hides			
from Everett	488	976.	
Order on Scott & Wilson	200	400	
Discount pr prompt pay	284.25	1660.25	1182.31
due on the note			$1244.70
less amount due you as pr a/c			428.61
Now due on the note, & acct without any charge of Interest			$816.09

The $575 was rec'd from Capt Dominis and also the draft of Mr Aris for $125. — Your acct. current in regard to the draft collected by you on our a/c, was correct, with the exception of the protested note, which we have charged you with.

We cannot see how you paid Mr Peirce the note eight months before it was due. — Perhaps there is some mistake. — When Mr P. left Mazatlan we were in advance to you about $1000 or more. being Cash paid there. —

We consider that 10% deducted for prompt pay, should be only 5%, as the Hides were not all received at San Diego as was anticipated. —

Please send us a memo of all the several amounts, as paid by Mr Peirce for you in Mazatlan. and particulary the amounts which were paid to Parrott & Co.

In regard to the note of $500 of John Paty's we consider that he must eventually pay it, and we look upon his refusing to pay a note, which is negotiable, as a very dishonorable affair, does him but little credit.

Hoping you will see that we have endeavoured to state every thing as clear as possible, and that you will use every exertion to settle the note with Mr Spence, as we are very anxious to close our present firm in August next, we remain

Your Obdt Servts

Peirce & Brewer

667

665

32 56
62 39
94 95

Mr. T. O. Larkin

Monterey.

669

Oahu. May 1843-

Pierce & Brewer

C-B 33 : 335

1843 – May 12.

335

London May 12th 1843
61 Red Lion St Clerkn

Dear Sir,
I am in receipt of your favour of the 11th Instt cont a letter on Glyn & Co for £16-4-7 which settles your acct – I return you my thanks for the same & as I expect to have the pleasure of seeing you within a fortnight I hope you may have a further order for me

I am
Dear Sir
Yours respectfully
J A Stoddart

Mr P. MacKinlay
11 Leith St
Edinburgh

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Mr Jas Stoddart
acknowledgment
12th May 1843

1843 - May 15

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Segun Consta por los Documtos el Deudor el Establecimto de S. José á D. J. J. Vallejo

Cueros ------------ 22

Tablas ------------ 20

Baquetas ---------- 2

Res ---------------- 1

amas se le deben -- 905

fanegas de Trigo como Consta del Diario de 1839

á pesos - 20 --

S. José Mayo 15 de 1843

J. J. Castro



Se han habonado á esta cuenta; Tablas 20,, una res, Por cuatro mil Tejas siendo dos mil en habono de -

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vinte y dos Cueros de Res: y los dos
restantes los pagara á la Mision
al precio de dose y medio ps.

Sn José 7bro. 11 de 846.

Fr. J. Ma. del R. S. de Real

Quedan habonadas las dos Baquetas
y recibi de estas dos Fejas.
S. Jo 7bre. 17 de 846.

Real

C-B 33 : 337-338

1843: May 17

Comand.ia de la Linea militar del Norte.

Con esta fha. ~~sale~~ regresa p.a S. Pedro la Goleta Nac.l Califa llevando á su bordo al Alfz D.n Maced.no Gonz.z y esquilmos p.r el valor de $ 5,000 ~~galee~~ en pago del rancho de Soscol. = Incluyo la nota de ~~dhos~~ esquilmos, con espresion de sus clases y precios. = Dios etc.
Sonoma. Mayo ~~7~~ 17. de 1843.

M. G. V.

[signature]

C. S. Comand.te Gral del Depart.to

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Armand ... 1843 - May 29 -

E. S.

Tengo el honor de remitir a V.E. adj[unta]
la nota de los Articulos que remiti[o]
la Goleta California. Siento sobre m[anera]
no ~~pod~~ mandar todo el maiz q.e V.[E.]
pidio, por q.e un Accidente imprevist[o]
privo de ~~[illegible]~~ tres mil f.s que tenia e[n]
trojes; p.o va el equivalente en
Asi mismo siento no remitir al
nero por ~~[illegible]~~ no tenerlo
tualmente, y es tan dificil conseg
q.e pero seria ~~[illegible]~~ suficiente ~~[illegible]~~
~~[illegible]~~ un sacrificio razonable, q.e haria
lo, si hubiera ~~[illegible]~~ facilidad de
guirlo. En tal virtud aun resto ~~[illegible]~~,
terreno de Soscol al q.a cantidad
escribire como prometi a V.E.; y si
tubiere a bien, se me descuen
de los prestamos que he hecho

674

guarnicion y aun a la Comision de
Arreglada
[redacted] de pronto reintegro, siendo
la [redacted] suma de la ultima de cinco
mil pesos, cuyo certificado tengo
en mi poder.
Espero q. V. E. tendra a bien
contestarme sobre el particular lo
[redacted] q. crea conveni-
ente, protestandole [redacted]
mi consideracion y respeto.
D. y L. Panamá Mayo
29. de 1843.

E. S. Comte. G. del Dto. D. Ju. Melendez

C-B 33 : 337-338

1843: May 17

Comand.te de la Linea militar del Norte.

Con esta fha. regresa ~~sale~~ p.a S. Pedro la Goleta Nacl. Califia llevando á su bordo al Alfz. D. Macedonio Gonz.z y esquilmos p.r el valor de $5,000 q.e alee en pago del rancho de Soscol. = Incluyo la nota de d.hos esquilmos, con espresion de las clases y precios. = Dios etc. Sonoma. Mayo 17 de 1843.

M. G. V.

E. S. Comand.te Gral del Depart.to

Comand. M. G. V. 1843 - May 29 -

E. S.

Tengo el honor de remitir a V.E. adjunta la nota de los articulos que remito en la Goleta California. Siento sobremanera no ~~[illegible]~~ mandar todo el maiz q.e V. E. pidió, por q.e un accidente imprevisto me privó de tres ~~[illegible]~~ mil f. que tenia en mis trojes; p.r. va el equivalente en trigo. Asi mismo siento no remitir a V.E. dinero por ~~[illegible]~~ no tenerlo actualmente, y es tan dificil conseguirlo q.e si pero seria ~~[illegible]~~ suficiente ~~[illegible]~~ un sacrificio razonable, q.e haria gustoso, si tubiera ~~[illegible]~~ facilidad de conseguirlo. En tal virtud aun ~~[illegible]~~ resto, por el terreno de Soscol al.a g. cantidad que escribi como prometi á V.E.; y si lo tubiere á bien, se me descuente de los prestamos que he hecho á la

guarnicion y aun á la Comision en
expedida
~~esa~~ de pronto reintegro, siendo
la ~~[illegible]~~ suma de la ultima de Cinco
mil pesos, cuyo Certificado tengo
en mi poder.

Espero q. V.E. tendrá á bien
contestarme sobre el particular lo
~~[illegible]~~ q. sea conveni-
ente, protestandole ~~[illegible]~~
mi consideracion y respeto.

D. y L. Sonoma Mayo
29 de 1843.

E. S. Com.te G.l de la Calif.a D. Ml. Micheltorena.

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1843 - June 1st

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Sr. Coronel Dn. Juan B. Alvarado

Angeles Junio 1o. de 1843.

Mi apreciable amigo.

Bastante satisfactoria me há sido su muy apreciable de V. de fha. 20 del mes ppdo. lo que me konfirma mas y mas la decisiva amistad que V. me profesa, no dudando que mi persona hace otro tanto; pues lo que yó hé hecho en su obsequio nada tiene que agradecerme: por que yó reflecciono bastante para dar el nombre de amigo, en razon á ser despues invariable en todas circunstancias y para darselo desde San Diego yá yó tenia fundado un buen concepto que no hán podido ni podrán desvanecer, los siniestros informes que no han faltado, de los gratuitos é ingratos que creen congraciarse ó adular al que entra, desconsepetuando al que sale.

Le doy a V. las mas expresivas gracias por sus abundantes ofertas de servicios que desea hacerme y siempre contaré con su buena disposicion y la de mi ahijado; mas que por ahora no habo aquí mas que una crapula de los oficiales que acabó con el vapor. disipado, y con darme

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mis Soldados, y aun ellos mismos, ~~...~~ repetidas pruevas de apreciō y respeto.

Es muy necesario absolutamente un arreglo economico en todos los ramos como lo haré á mi sallida.

Le repito dandole las muy espresivas gracias lo mismo que que mi muger las dá á V. y á su Señora (C. P. B.) por la generosa oferta de su casa y reproduciendonos á sus ordenes desea la sirva á su atento servidor

Q. B. S. M.

Manl. Lucichn.

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1843 - June 1st

Monterey, June the 1st 1843

340

Mess^rs Peirce & Brewers

Gent^s

Yours of April 28th 1843 per D. Quixote, I received last week in which you state you hope you hope you have made our accounts clear as possible and that I will use every exertion to settle with Mr Spence my note; I think you have rather perplexed me in the accounts in place of clearing up, you acknowledge copies of Mr Peirce's ~~R~~ receipts. I now send copies again with witnesses names attached & hope they will prove satisfactory. I again state Mr Peirce did receive eight hundred and ninety eight hides (898) of Mr Everett (so says Mr E) if he did not, my order for them should have been returned to me; the one hundred and sixty five hides from Captn Paty, I saw delivered and Captn P. has since received them, (the same number) again from me, the same day I became paymaster to Scott & Wilson for two hundred hides more, which was on my return to Monterey, ten days after, in keeping for them & since delivered, these three deliverys, I make twelve hundred and sixty three hides 2526$ adding to this 10 per cent on discount, my note of 2842,$ 56 in Mr Spence's hands; leaves me indebted to you thirty two dollars, fifty six cents; as all this can be vouched for by Mr Peirce's own handwriting. I presume you ~~[illegible]~~ will take it as correct, and order Mr Spence to give up my note.

You say I have given you no interest on one thousand dollars advanced by Mr Peirce in Mazatlan; you will find it was payable by five hundred hides delivered to you in Oahu; these you have received

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and the one hundred and twenty five dollars cash (125$) I paid Mr A. B. Thompson for freight; I consider pretty good interest; the profits Mr Pierce made on fleet he purchased in Santa Barbara with the four thousand, three hundred dollars I paid him in cash (Spanish & mexican onces & dollars put out through the year) may have made more interest but that part is not my business —

By copies of receipts I again send to you, you will perceive how "I paid eight months before hand, that there is no mistake, and that it should be ten per cent not five cent discount for prompt pay, as all the hides were ~~were~~ recd as anticipated.

Why I owe Mr Pierce sixty two dollars on account of the Mazatlan trade with thirty nine cents, is on settling with him in Santa Barbara I found I had left in Monterey a statement of the amt of one of my Mazatlan debts and had to guess at it. Mr Pierce saying if it was much over 1000$ he was not sure that he could pay it, it was 62$ 3 over, adding this to the 32$ 4, I owe you about 48 hides.

You askd for memo of all the several amts as paid by Mr Pierce for me in Mazatlan in particular to Parrott & Co I send to you my account current, the same as I sent before, and must again observe that as I have Mr Pierce's writing for all, and that I know he had all as he states, that this letter will settle the business; and you will order Mr Spence to give up my note, on my paying him the amount as above stated —

If you will refer to your letter of Decr 6th 1842 to Mr David Spence, you will find that you bring me in debt 591 hides = 1182$, now taking the statement this way, Mr Spence must allow me 1000$ for the 500 hides shipped per Fama, and 125$

freight paid by me, placing me in debt only 57$ and you, saving saving storage & cartage to the amt of 25 or 30$ by the shipment.

I wonder you did not send back Captn Paty's note unless you intend to collect it, it is surprising to me that he protested it, I think it the act of a bad adviser, you will receive it in the fall of course with interest, as I cannot think he will hold out against the payment as I have not the note, I do not know how to proceed in the case.

Times are very dull, we have had no rains therefore can have no killing of cattle this year; grain will be very scarce next year; I presume you will have no opportunity of taking Government drafts this year, should any offer, you had better decline purchasing; the Government expences are this year double and the duties received or to be received this year are small —

I am Yours &c —

Copy of Letter [illegible]

To Pierce & Brewer

pr Cyane June 3 1843 –

1843 - June 2.

Fr. J. M. S. del REAL. Misionero Apostólico del Colegio de propaganda fide de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe de Zacatecas; y actual Ministro de la Mision de San Carlos de Monterey en la alta California.

Certifico en toda forma de derecho que en el archivo de esta de mi cargo se halla un libro forrado en badana encarnada titulo Segundo y este consta de 357 fojas útiles, sin contar la primera y última, cuyo libro dió principio el dia quince de Abril ~~de 1820 y en él, al folio 68 se halla una del tenor siguiente.~~

En primero del mes de Enero de mil ochocientos veintinueve en la Iglesia de Monterey bautizé solemnemente puse los santos oleos y sagrada crisma á una niña de tres dias de nacida á quien le puse por nombre Ana Ma. de Guadalupe hija legítima de Dn. Juan Bta. Cooper y de Da. Encarnacion Vallejo fueron sus padrinos Dn. Guadalupe Vallejo y Da. Venero Noriega á quienes advertí lo debido; y para que conste lo firmo. Fr. Ramon Abella

al márgen partida 3598

Cuya partida está fielmente sacada de su original á que me remito, siendo testigos de verla copiar, corregir y concertar los CC. Ant. Ma. Osio y Juan Ant. Vallejo y para que conste y obre donde convenga di esta en Monterey á los dos dias del mes de Junio de 1843

Fr. J. Jph. Ma. de Jh. S. del Real

Antonio Ma. Osio

Juan Antº Vallejo

C-B 33: 342

1843 - June 2.

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Fr. J. M. S. del REAL. Misionero Apostólico del Colegio de propaganda fide de Ntra. Sra. de Guadalupe de Zacatecas; y actúal Ministro de la Mision de San Carlos de Monterey en la alta California.

Certifico en toda forma de derecho que en el archivo de esta de mi cargo se halla un libro forrado en badana encarnada título segundo y este consta de 357 fojas útiles, sin contar la primera y última, cuyo libro dió principio el dia quince de Abril de 1820 y en él, al folio 86 v.ta se halla uno del tenor siguiente.

En Seis — del mes de Septbre de mil ochocientos treinta — en la Iglesia de Monterey ——— bautizé solemnemente puse los santos oleos y sagrada crisma á una niño de dos dias de nacido á quien le puse por nombre Juan Bta Guillermo hijo legítimo de D. Juan Bta Cooper y de D.a Encarnacion Vallejo fueron sus padrinos D.n Guadalupe Vallejo y D.a Teresa Noriega á quienes adverti lo debido; y para que conste lo firmo. = Fr. Antonio Menendez

al márgen partida 3698. ——

Cuya partida está fielmente sacada de su original á que me remito, siendo testigos de verla copiar, corregir y concertar los CC. D. Antonio M.a Osio y D. Juan Ant.o Vallejo y para que conste y obre donde convenga di esta en Monterey á los dos ——— dias del mes de — Junio de 1843.

Fr. J.e M.a del R. Sol.l Real

Antonio M.a Osio

Juan Ant.o Vallejo

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Henry L. Clark

1843-June 4.

343

SELLO TERCERO DOS REALES.

Habilitado provicionalmente por la Aduana maritima del puerto de Monterrey, en el Departamento de las Californias, para los años de mil ochocientos cuarenta y mil ochocientos cuarenta y uno.

Ximeno. Antonio Maria Osio.



Revalidado para el años de 1842 y 1843

Alvarado M. Castañares



rancheras han conducido, á varios de los ladrones á la carcel de esta poblacion y sin que se les haya dado el menor castigo han salido libres.

E. S. todo lo referido es con respeto á los ginadas indios ladrones, y podriamos decir otro tanto de los llamados jente de razon que homitimos p.a no ser tan molestos á V. E.

P. F. á V. E. suplicamos encarecidam.te se digne en cuanto sea posible hacernos justicia mirandonos como C.nos pasificos en lo q.e recibiremos gracia jurando lo necesario.

Esteban Munrás

José de Amesti

S.r arruego de mi Padre. Fran.co Rico

Monterey Junio 4. 1843

344

SELLO TERCERO DOS REALES.

Habilitado provicionalmente por la Aduana marítima del puerto de Monterrey, en el Departamento de las Californias, para los años de mil ochocientos cuarenta y mil ochocientos cuarenta y uno.

Ximeno. Antonio María Osio.

Revalidado para los años de 1842 y 18

Alvarado

M. Castañares

Exmo Sor Gob.or y Comand.te Grãl de este Departam.to

Los Ciudadanos abajo firmados con el debido respeto á V.E. se presentan y dicen: que hace muchos años que en esta Jurisdiccion de Monterrey nos hallamos tan aniquilados por los indios ladrones de Caballada que yá nos hemos precisados á abandonar los ranchos que a fuerz de nuestro sudar hemos procurado fomentar p.a el sosten de nuestros hijos, pues los mayordomos y encargados de ranchos ya no quieren permanecer en ellos p.r no tener hai la vida segura (el atrevim.to) el atrevim.to de estos indios tanto cristianos como

como jentiles han llegado al estremo de robar caballos de dentro de esta misma Poblacion. A bista de tantas perdidas se han llebado las suplicas al Gobierno para que ponga el remedio, pero desgraciadamte. siempre hemos quedado como hijos huerfanos. y si por casualidad el mencionado Gobno. ha tomado la providencia de hacer salir algunos hombres en persecucion de estos ladrones, ha sido pidiendo á los rancheros auxilios de Caballos, sillas y biberes volviendo estos sin hacer nada, lo que ha servido para aumentar la perdida de intereses pues nada se ha devuelto quedando los ladrones con mas orgullo duplicando la rapiña

En este año que acaba de finalisar algu-

1843 - July 3.

Exmo. Sor. Gov.r y Comand.te gral. de la Alta California

345

La Goleta California Nacional se halla ________ de Algunas cosas para reformarla como es lo Siguiente

Por 6 pzas. de lona p.a redonda
" 2. id id p.a Cuchillo
" 8. lb.s de hilo p.a Coser



Angeles Julio 3 de 1843.

Juan. B. R. Cooper

Ang.s Julio 4 de 43.

Puede dar esos efectos D.n Juan Coop.r y la Aduana admitir y la comisaria pagar y hacer su cargo ala Nacional californias.

Micheltorena

Recebi ~~de la~~ Bergantin Juan Jose siete pzas de lona a razon de veinte y seis ps. la pza que importa

7 656

ciento ochenta doc p^s. para que consta
$182 lo firma San Pedro Julio 13-1843—

Juan, B, R, Cooper

Recivi Set^e 5 Set^e 1843

Miguel de Pedrorena

182 p^s. de esta libranza
~~62.4[illegible] a D. Pablo [illegible]~~ 8
244.48
~~70.00 [illegible]~~
~~3[illegible]~~

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1843 - July 5.

34b

Sr Dn Jose Jesus Vallejo

Muy Estimado Señor mio

Con la lancha remitto por V dos cajoncitos con un gorro amarrado en uno de ellos V se sirva mandar recibirlo en la embarcadero deseo que sea todo a satisfaccion de V. y que tiene V una cuenta formado del contenido de los cajas

Quedando su atento servedor de V.

Santiago Maquinte

Yerba Buena
Julio 5 de 1843

Don Jose Jesus Vallejo

A la Barca Don Quijote Debe

Por 4 Bottelas Panucia		@ 5	20 = "
" 4 @ Arros		"	14 = "
" 2 Bottelas de amargos		"	2 = "
" 1 Doz Mostaza			4 = "
" 1 Cachucho			4 = "
" 6 Libras Cha			18 = "
" ½ Doz Esencia de Yerba Buena			6 = "
			$68 = "

Yerba Buena
Julio 5 de 1843

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Cuenta del Maguile = Pasada en
fabor de D.ⁿ V. Petit

Don José Jesus Vallejo.

San José

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C-B 33! 347

1843 - July 28.

Oahu 28 July 1843

347

The Lame Dog.

Come, sit down round the fire this cold night, and I will tell you a true tale of a dog.

A man went one day to take a walk in the town, and on his way home, he saw a poor little dog, who had hurt his leg, and was so lame he could not put his foot to the ground without great pain.

When this kind man saw there was no one to take pity on the poor dog, he took him in his arms, and brought him home, and bound up his leg, and kept him in his house for two days.

He then sent the dog out of his house, that he might go to his old home; for he could now hop along quite well; and, as it was not his own dog, he had no right to keep him; but each day the dog came back for this kind man to dress his leg.

And when the sore leg had got quite well, he saw no more of the dog for some weeks, when, at last, he came back once more, and with him came a dog that was lame.

The dog that had been lame, and was now well, first gave the man a look, and then he gave the man a look, and then he gave the lame dog a look, as much as to say, "You made my lame leg well, and now pray do the same for this poor dog, that has come with me."

John Cooper
At the Oahu Charity School.

690

Capt. J. B. R. Cooper

Monterey

p U. S. Frigate Constellation

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C. Hinckley 1843

1843 - Aug.t 3.

348

Sonoma Ag.to 3 / 1843.

Estimado herm.no

La lanchita llegó; pero no trajo toda la carga que me dijiste y seg.n los lancheros quedó en la playa alg.a parte, por la q.e ahora regresa.

Te agradezco el presente del Jabon q.e está muy bueno y muy barato.

Quítale los caballos q.e tiene Ramon Briones y averigua de q.e modo se hizo de ellos siendo de la Comp.a Por S.n Fran.co mandé una escolta p.a prenda á Salazar q.e se huyó de S.n Rafael el dia 15 del pasado.

Prieda y Salvador regresan tus recuerdos y te saludo afectuoso, con un cariño al chiquito general q.e le manda su padrino y tu comp.e

M. G. Vallejo

P.D.
En el rancho de Tinaja
está un indio q.e se llama Senón:
si no sabe has q.e venga en el bote.

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Sor. Capn. D. Juan Vallejo
Comte. de S.

S. José &c

C-B 33; 349

plicate Private 1843 - Aug^t 11. [illegible] 10th August 1843 349

My dear Hartnel

I hope you received my letter of the 13th October 1841 with the pamphlet to which it referred, & without blaming the zeal of Cousin Richard, or any disposition to repudiate the consanguinity.

That you may understand why & how I am able to address you from this place, I must enter into some explanations. Early in the year 1842, I was requested to undertake a financial mission to the U States, on behalf of Holders of American securities, & while there I received a letter from one of the family of my late Partner Don Ygn^o. Flores, informing me of his recent death & making an appeal to me which induced me to visit the family here, after 18 years absence. In gallantry I could not do less; I have been here since the 1st of April, but finding I can be of no use to the Appealant or the other two Lady-heirs, I am preparing to retrace my steps back to London, via Mexico & the U States.

As an opportunity now offers for your Port, it would be treason to the friendly recollections of 1822, were I to omit a letter to you. But besides these there is a matter of business to which I now proceed, respecting which you can give me important information.

I have for years been a member of the Committee in London of the Spanish American Bondholders, & have taken an active part in all their transactions.

By an arrangement with the Bondholders in 1837, the Mexican Debt was divided into about £5,000,000 Active bearing 5 per cent interest & about £5,000,000 Deferred, bearing no interest till the 1st of October 1847, but up to that date, at the option of the Holder exchangeable for land at the rate of 5 shillings per acre, in payment of which the Bonds were to be received at par, with 5 per cent interest from 1st October 1837 to date payable in so much more land, at the same price. In guaranty of this arrangement, so advantageous to Mexico, its Government hypothecated 100 millions of Acres of vacant lands in Texas, Chihuahua, New Mexico, Sonora & California, & the Bondholders stipulated for & obtained a further grant of 25 millions of acres of land in the Departments nearest to the Atlantic.

As yet, not one acre of land has been taken up under this arrangement, for the British Bondholders want their money & not lands in Mexico. But the 1st of October 1847 will soon arrive, & as

the whole Deferred Bonds, unless previously redeemed by land, become Active, that is entitled to 5 per cent. interest, the debt of this description will swell up to nearly £11,000,000, requiring £550,000 = $2,750,000 for the yearly interest. There is no chance that Mexico in 1847 will be able to pay this interest, or more than 5 per cent interest upon the half (which would be 2½ per cent upon the whole) which she is at present bound & striving to do. Consequently it becomes of the ut-most importance both to Mexico & all classes of her creditors, to ex-tinguish as much as possible of the Debt, by converting the Bonds into land, in some of the Departments named!

The feeling of the Committee & I may say of the Bondholders generally, is that if lands be taken at all, they should be near the Atlantic coast, where Emigrants could be more easily sent & whence they could be more cheaply ship their produce - but the climate there is unfavourable to the health of Europeans, and I myself have always thought that Upper California was the best suit for the English Bondholders, & the Mexican Government. I have always contended for this in the Committee, but I want correct data wherewith to argue down the objections of those op-posed to colonization in a quarter so remote & so far from markets. Can you furnish me with replies to the following queries, add-ing every other information that you may possess or think useful.

1st How much of the lands in Upper California is already appropriated, & - What lands have the government the right still to grant, their extent, quality, proximity to the coast, rivers, or roads &c.

2 How have the lands already appropriated been acquired & by what tenure are they held - also what public burdens are they subject to?

3 In what manner & at what price may the vacant lands be acquired under the present system?

4 What are the different articles of produce that are raised, or that may be raised in California - their prices current in the sea-ports, reducing the Spanish measures & weights to English - What foreign markets that produce is usually shipped to, & what export duties are levied

5. What cattle of all kinds are raised in California - their present numbers if possible - their prices, & the ratio of their yearly increase.

6 What is the ratio of increase of wheat & other grains sown?

7 - What are the usual & average prices of field labour, & of different artificers, specifying those most wanted?

8 What are the usual prices of provisions, & the expence of living generally?

9 - What is the whole population of Upper California, distinguishing Friars, Mexicans, Troops, civilized Indians, uncivilised Indians - British & Irish, Americans, French & other Foreigners?

10 Are the inhabitants generally so orderly & contented under the Mexican Government, that European Farmers could establish themselves there with a reasonable security of being able to live quietly under the Mexican Government, & of that government being able to protect them (this is of great importance for the British government will give no protection whatever to Brit. subjects settling in California as citizens of Mexico, nor do they wish to see it in any other hands but those of Mexico. I know this to be the fact, & that Commodore Jones's apprehension was a perfect bugbear.)?

11 - What success has attended the efforts to get up a party in favor of France, or the United States?

12. What has been the yearly revenue of California for the last five years?

13 What vessels have entered & been departed from the Ports of Califa for the last 5 years, distinguishing the flags & length of voyages where known?

14. What are the rates of freight & passage to the different Ports of Mexico - Columbia, Peru, Chile, Sand. Islands & other foreign Ports?

15 What is the amount of the circulation of the Country & the current rate of interest for money?

16. What facilities exist on the coast for the whale, seal & other fisheries - for the collection of furs, & what naval stores could the Country afford & at what price?

17 What Commerce exists with Columbia river, & the Russian Settlements, & the length of voyage from the different places.

18 - What are the largest rivers & how far navigable?

19 - What is the locality that you would recommend for a settlement, & what articles & implements should settlers carry out?

20 - What are the usual diseases?

21 Are there any Physicians, Surgeon or apothecaries?

22 - How far you think the present missionary system necessary to the temporal welfare of the country, & how will it be affected by the restoration of the Jesuits decreed by Santa Anna?

23 - What intercourse overland by way of the Rocky mountains exist between California & the U States, & the character of that intercourse?

24 What mines of Coal, Pitch, Asphalte or the precious metals are worked or known to exist in California

24 - What goods are fit for the market - the quantities consumed & their prices current in the market, and how paid?

Be pleased to add any other information you may think useful, & unless you have reasons to the contrary, let me add your name.

If any thing in the way mentioned should ever be done (which considering the prejudices against California is doubtful) you must perceive that it would tend greatly to improve your condition & that of every other Californian, & to preserve California to the Mexican government as a valuable dependency, for the example of Texas is dreaded in Great Britain.

Many points above indicated you may not be able to inform me upon, but send me what information you can collect, by any opportunity for the U S addressed to care of Anthony Barclay Esquire, H. B. M's Consul New York, or to England, to care of Messrs Magniac Jardine & Co of London. Were it not too much trouble, I would ask you to write in duplicate, this to London & the original to New York.

If you wish your information to appear in the form of a pamphlet, under your own name, I will have it so published, at my own expence.

Richard completely floored Kennedy, general Hamilton & the Texas Land Co. An action at law was threatened, & I offered to defend it for Richard, but it came to nothing - K never dared to write a word more to the Times, about California.

Our old friend Mc Culloch died in February 1842 near Liverpool, of disease of the Heart. He left his & your claim on the Mexican Govt, under charge of Mr Charles Middleton of Liverpool.

Brotherston became a Bankrupt & is now serving as Clerk to a Bank, in Newport - Wales.

Begg has always kept up a very regular correspondence with me since 1822. He is now engaged, smelting copper near Arica. By the two Houses, directly & indirectly, I lost about $8,000.

If any path, for the U S or England going overland should offer, you could write by him, requesting him to enquire for me, at Messrs Manning & Marshalls, in case I should be detained in Mexico.

Wm Hartnell Esqre Monterey

With best wishes to you & your family, I remain ever, Dear Hartnell, yours truly Robert C. Wyllie

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C-B 33 : 350

1843 Aug. 10.
Jaro

350

Sor Dn Stt. Maquinly

Angelo Agosto 10 de 43 —

muy Sor mio, tengo V. la bondat de remitir al portador el cajon de bidrios de q. hablamos, de 10. por 12. pulgados, agame el favor de remitirsele, al mas pronto posible, y mande a su gusto este su afmo Servidor, q. b. s. m.

E. Roussillon

615

Al Sor Dn
Sgo Maquinly
en St Pedro

E Cellerd 3
C Roussillon
Ap 6 1811 [illegible]

S. D. Santiago
Maquib
S. Pedro

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C-B 33 ; 352

Letter
Acencion Abila
Agust 1844

1843 - Augt 16

352

Sor Dn Santiago Maguila

Angs Agto 16 de 1843

Muy Sr mio:

Espero me haga V el fabor de mandarme una pieza de cazan-claro de este color que ba aqui y si no hai de este color de otro que este propio para camisas de hombre.

y tambien espero que con quien me mande el cazanclan me ba

Sor Dn Santiago Maguila

Por fabor de Sr Dn Pedro [illegible]

700

ga el fabor de mandar
me la pisa de gasa
tiñperne V. la mo
lestiã y mande como
gusti a su atenta Q.
B. S. M.

Acencion Abila

P. D.
mandeme un piso de
seda negra y otro de se
da blanca

vale

701

1843 - Augt 24.

Oahu August 24th 1843

353

My Dear Father & Mother

I have much pleasure in writing you another letter to go by the Carysfort Capt Lord George Paulet.

Father, the United States arrived here on 3rd August and on Saturday John Cooper, David Spencer and I went on board and saw Capt Armstrong, Commodore Jones and all the officers and midshipmen, David and I had dinner on board and I was very happy indeed.

Father Admiral Thomas arrived

here on 26th of July and on 31st they
pulled down the English flag
and hoisted up the native flag they
had a great time & fired about
ten oclock untill twelve.

Father I heard that you was
a consul and if so I wish you to
let me know if they fire 7 gun
when you go on board of a man
of war. Felipe went off without
the canoe. I remain

Dear Father

Your affec. Son
Oliver Larkin

Thos. O. Larkin Esq.
Merch.t
Monterey

p H.M.S. Carysfort

704

Oahu. Aug. 1843

1843 – Augt 25.

354

Honolulu Aug. 25/43

Mr T. O. Larkin

dear Sir

We are sorry to inform you that Mr Wm Paty has refused to pay the Interest and expences of protesting the note of $500 and that in consequence we refuse to give up the note, and hold you responsi-ble as the endorser.

Capt John Paty we believe has advised him to this; in fact we have seen his letter to that effect.

Yrs Respy

Peirce & Brewer.

P.S. We hope you will not hesitate to send the necessary amount to take up the note with Interest & ($9) nine dollars as expence of Protest.

705

Mr Thos. O. Larkin

Monterey.

Calafornia.

706

C-B 33 ; 355

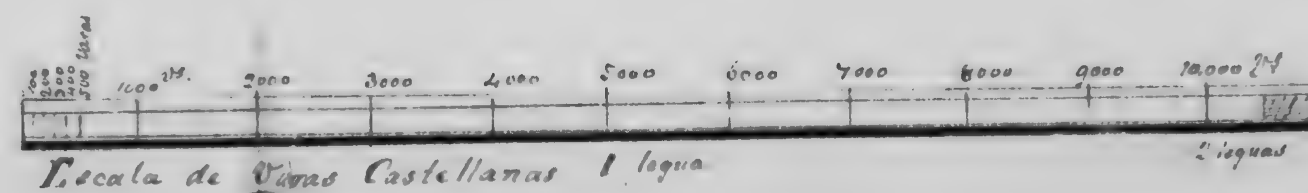
El que Subscribe Secretario del Gobierno del Departamento de las Californias Certifica: Que el diseño que se demuestra á la vuelta, es igual al Original que existe en la Secretaria de mi cargo. Monterey veinte y ocho de Agosto de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres.

Manl. Jimeno

708

1843 - Augt 28. 355





J. Vioget Ft.

707

C-B 33: 356

1.843 - Sep. 1.º 356

La Goleta Nacional California en cuenta corriente con el Capitan Juan B.ta R. Cooper desde el 1.º de Abril, hasta el 1.º de Setiembre de 1843.

1843	Por varios gastos segun consta el documento N.º 1	398	4
"	gastos hecho por viveres segun N.º 2	294	2
"	Sueldos del Capitan y tripulacion, segun N.º 3	955	"
		1647	6
"	el importe del saldo de la cuenta presentado con fha de 1.º de Enero de 1843	647	1½
"	el importe del saldo de la cuenta presentado con fha de 1.º de Abril de 1843	1005	6
	$	3300	5½

Monterey 1.º de Setiembre de 1843.

Juan, B, R, Cooper

709½

709

Cuenta corri-
ente desde 1.º de
Abril hasta el 1.º
de Setiembre de
1843 -

3300 $ 5 1/2

1848 - Setbre

Letter
from J. Temple
1843

Mr. Santiago McKinlay

711

357

1843 — Sep 10.

Sta Rosa Sept. 10th 1843—

Mr. Jas. McKinlay

Dr. Sir. As my stay is so short I shall not have time to take an a/c of the things Dn. Franco. has on hand— you will charge me with two pieces of manta which I have taken from the goods— Wolfskill has bought the Still—

Yours &c
J. Temple

710

1843 - Sep 11.

358

Boston Sept 11th 1843. —

My dear Cousin

You will see by a note of this date to John, the condition of his affairs. You suggest, that you may wish to invest some $4 or 5 thousand dollars in real estate in this city, and you inquire if I can transact the business for you. I have a good deal of hesitation about it, and yet shall not decline doing it if you urge it. My hesitation arises from these causes. 1. Real estate is very high in this city, probably higher than in any other city in the Union or in the world, and you would probably be disappointed in the amount of property obtained for the money. 2. I am a clergyman, and this is out of my line of things, and tho' I have more of a business tact, than ministers in general, I am not sure that I sh. make the best investment for you, or if I did, that you would believe it. — If the money were mine, I should not invest it in real estate but in the Hospital Life Insurance Company. The little I have, is in that institution. It was got up by Nat. Bowditch the author of the Navigator. for

712

purpose of investing the monies of clergyman, widows and other persons who are out of a business life, and for their pains and care, in investing the money, they charge ½ of 1 pr cent, and pay over the balance of the interest which accrues, deducting the actual expenses incurred, to the depositors. The interest wh. they have actually paid for the last five years has been 5½ pr cent. They take no sum less than $500. nor for a time less than 5 years. At the end of each year the interest may be added to the principle, so as to secure compound interest. They invest their funds mainly in mortgages, and if any loss occur it is divided among all the depositors. Their main object is the safety of the funds rather than large interest. I regard the institution as perfectly safe.

Uncle and Aunt are well. —

Yours ever

Wm. M. Rogers.

713

T. Oliver Larkin Esq.

Monterey California

Capt Everett

714

Wm M. Rogers
Boston. Sept, 1843
Rec'd Feb 1844

1843 — Sep. 12.

359

Boston Sept 12 1843. —

My dear Cousin

Understanding that Mr Price has a ship up for California Capt Everett, I write to advise you of the present condition of things. I recd your favor giving a strait and intelligible account of your claim on Blanchard & Dorr. I believe I informed you in my last, that I had sent out a commission to Terry in at Canton to take his deposition as to the amount of monies &c recd by him from you on acct of B & D & Yansey. If we get this, which is uncertain, this case looks promising. If not, a compromise is probable. They intimated they would give $1500. to settle which I will not take. If they will offer what they acknowledge due, 22 or 3 hundred dollars with costs, I shall feel authorised. There is nothing doing about it at present, as we wait for advises from Canton. —

Uncle and Aunt are well. ——

I remain Yours

Wm. M. Rogers.

715

Capt J. R. B. Cooper
Monterey - California
Capt Everett

716

Mr Rogers

C-13 33 : 366

con Miguel de Pedrorena . . . . 360 Haver

1840			
Setre 26	Por	10 Cueros . . . . $	20. —
Abl. 23	"	Efectos entregados a la Mision	964. 4
	"	22 Botas Sebo 402@. 18 lb	604. 1
Octe 4	"	29 Cueros	58. —
		304½ varas Bayeton . . 2/	609. —
		32½ @ nueces . . . 5/	162. 4
		15 @ Almendras	90. —
		2 Barriles de Vino	60. —
	"	18 Cueros entregados a Vioget . . .	36. —
	"	Recivido de Dn Ygno Peralta 50@. 13 lb Sebo .	75. 6
1841			
Marzo 11	"	213 Cueros recividos . . .	426.
		3 Botas Sebo 60@ . . .	90. 2
	"	abono de Dn Ygno Martinez	34. —
Abl. 22	"	90 Cueros	180. —
		1 p. Sebo 8½@	12. 6
Junio —	"	Entrega a Dn Juan Vioget . 40 Cueros . .	80. —
Agosto 21	"	Abono de Y. Martinez 44@ Manteca . . 2/	88. —
"		id . Jose Martinez	30. —
		6 varas Bayeta colorada	18.
Octe 14	"	94 Cueros	188.
		7 — id de Larkin	14.
	"	Recivido en plata	150.
	"	id de J. Gallardo	200.
	"	Hechura de unas Botas p.a Sebo . . .	79. 4
1841			
Julio 28	"	Reciv.do de Y. Peralta 2 p. Sebo 23@. 9 lb . . .	36. —
		15 Cueros	30. —
	"	de id	78. 6
1842	"	id de Rafaela Sanchez 1 B.a Sebo 24@ 13 lb .	36. 6
Nov.e		7 Cueros . . .	14. —
	"	por Arnaz 150 cueros	300. —
		Entrega a Martinez 1 p. manta 15/ 1 id jamar 20/ .	35. —
	"	10 v. Bayeta verde 10/ Aguardiente 2/ Pita 5/ .	17. —
	"	10 Cueros rec. en S. Antonio . . .	20. —
			$ 4837. 7

717

Suma de la Vuelta — $ 9317. 3

1843-
Setiembre 18. Por Saldo pasado a cuenta nueva $ 1572. 4
Entregado á Peña 4 lb. Pabilo á los r.
400 $ Entregado con 35. p% Ciento. x de haum.to } 545 o
18. Pieles castor. con lb. á 3. $.
2. Pares medios 3. $. en A% 10. $.

718

Suma de la Vuelta — $ [illegible]

1843 Enero —	Por 150 $ en plata á premio			200. –
Set.e 18 =	Por los siguientes efectos devueltos			
	33 Pzas chitas	$4. 6	$ 156. 6	
	100 " manta cruda	15 $	1500. –	
	57 varas Bayeta fajuela	2 $	114. –	
	14 Pzas manta cruda		60. –	
	12 lb hilo de lino	3 $	36. –	
	5 doz medias de lana	15 $	75. –	
	5 pares sueltos		6. 2	
	4 cajones frutas	14	56. –	
	1 doz medias grises		12. –	
	5 millares [illegible]	4 $	20. –	
	4 Camisas de color	20 r	10. –	
	40 Pañuelos Algodon	á 7 $ doz	23. 3	
	2 lb hilo [illegible]	$3. 4	7. –	
	10 varas Yndianilla	5 r	5. 5	
	10 Pzas Bretañas	10 $	100. –	
	10 id Percalas	7 $ 4	75	2257 0
id — id —	Por 400 peso en plata recividos al 12½ p% de aumento			450. –

Saldo al cargo de D. J. J. Vallejo — 1572 4

$ 9317 3

Se advierte que faltan abonar en esta cta 18 Cueros de castor cuyo peso debe constar abordo dela Barca Joven Guipuzcoana

P. E. V. O.
Mision de S.n Jose 18 Setiembre 1843

Miguel de Pedrorena

719

1843 - Sep 18.

Cuenta Corriente de Dn Jose de Jesus Vallejo

Cargo

Por efectos segun nota	$ 7192 . 6
" id . . . id	1616 . 6
" su Pagare a favor de Antº Suñol	496 . 7
" Efectos	11 . –
	$ 9317 . 3

C-B 33 : 361

1843 - Oct. 9.

361

Stirling 9th October 1843

)

My Dear Son,

I am extremely anxious and uneasy that I have not heard from you since 1840. indeed I have written to all persons I thought that could give me the least information about you but it was of no avail I therefore have now tried Mr Jump of Callao as I was recommended to him by Mr Scott of Lima and if that fails I know not what to try next in reading this you will conceive what state of mind I am in and I am sure you will not neglect writing me as soon as you get this which will afford me the greatest consolation that I can get, you must consider that I am getting frail and old now and not able to work as usual and I am sometimes not very well off and if you could spare me a little to help me in my old age it would be a great benefit to me at present. Your Brothers Join me in their kind love to you and I request you will answer this as soon as you receive it which will greatly relieve the mind of your affectionate and dutiful

Mother Cathrine Mc Kinlay

address yours to

Cathrine Mc Kinlay
Care of Peter Connal Esqr.
Banker
Stirling N.B.

721

To

Mr James McKinlay

Upper California

South America

Care of
Thos Jump Esqr
Callao

722

Cochrane
McKinlay

C-B 33 : 362



1843 - Oct 10.

362

Deseando este gobierno corresponder á la omnimoda confianza con que lo Supremo de la Nacion lo ha honrado delegandole todas sus facultades para procurar el bien del pesai Departamto. de Californias en todos ramos, y notando algunas correcciones y arreglos necesarios en el comercio terrestre y Maritimo, asi como la exigencia de impedir la venta clandestina de cueros y el contrabando de los balleneros, ha resuelto combocar una reunion de personas del ramo q. por sus luzes, patriotismo y buena fé puedan ilustrar en tales materias para adoptar lo combeniente y dictar en consequencia medidas asertadas.

Mereciendome V. el concepto de poseer aquellas cualidades, lo invito para que se sirva asistir mañana á las cuatro de la tarde á esta sala, donde tendré el honor de celebrar la junta.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reproducir a V. mi afectuosa consideracion y cumplida amistad.

723

Dios y L.

y Libertad Monterey Obre 10. de 1843.

Micheltorena

Sor. D. Guillermo Hartnell

724

C-B 33 : 363

1.843-Oct. 18

363

Monterrey Obre 18 de 1843

Me consta que entre los papeles que D.n Joaquin Castro entregó como pertenecientes á la Mision de S.n José, existe una Cuenta suelta en que dice qe. dhã M.on adeuda al S. D.n José de Jesus Vallejo como novecientas fanegas de Trigo, no sé qe. num.o de Tablas y tambien de Cueros y creo que dos Baquetas

Fr. J. M.a de J.s Gonz.a Rubio

725

1843 - Oct. 22.

364

En el Puerto de Monterey a los veinte y dos dias del mes de Ocbre. de mil ochocientos Cuarenta y tres reunido el Comisionado a los Cuatro individuos nombrados para la eleccion de un Presidente y Cuatro secretarios salieron electos, para Presidte. D. Antonio Ma. Osio con once votos y para secretario D. Pablo de la Guerra con diez y seis D. Jacinto Rodriguez con diez D. Rafael Pinto con diez y D. Benito Diaz con nueve los q. habiendo tomado sus asientos Correspondientes se procedio a la votacion de los siete individuos electores primarios para el nombramiento de Diputado al Congreso General y Asamblea Departamental y salieron con mayoria absoluta de votos los Sres. D. Antonio Ma. Osio con dos cientos cinco D. David Spence Con ciento ochenta y nueve D. Estevan Munras con ciento ochenta y seis D. Florencio Serrano Con ciento setenta y tres D. Juan Malarin Con ciento setenta y uno D. Manuel Castañares Con ciento sesenta y ocho y Dn. Rafael Telles Con ciento sesenta y cuatro a quienes se pasó su Correspondiente oficio de aviso credencial para q. el Domingo veinte y nueve

726

se presenten a la Casa de Gobierno á las once de la mañana á cumplir con el Articulo once de la ley reglamentaria de elecciones.

Antonio Mª Ojo

Pablo de la Guerra

Rafael Pinto
Srio

Srio
Benito Diaz

Jacinto Rodriguez
Srio

1843 - Oct 22.

365

Junta Electoral

En la Junta electoral del dia de hoy, ha salido V. nombrado Compromisario para las Elecciones primarias de Diputados al Congreso general y Asambleas departamentales.

Al comunicarlo á V. tenemos el honor de hacerle presente q. el Domingo 29 del corr.te deberá concurrir alas once dela mañana á la casa de gob.no para dar cumplimiento al art.o 11. dela ley reglamentaria de elecciones ftha 19 de Junio del corr.te año

Dios y Libertad. Monterey Octubre 22 de 1843

Antonio M.a Pico
Pente

Pablo dela Guerra
Srio

Rafael Pinto
Srio

Srio
Benito Diaz

Srio
Jacinto Rodriguez

Sr Compromisario D. Juan Malarin

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Q-B 33 : 366

1843 - Oct - 28.

SELLO CUARTO DOS REALES.

Habilitado provisionalmente por la Aduana marítima del puerto de Monterey, en el Departamento de las Californias, para el año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres.

Micheltorena. Manuel Castañares.

366



En el Puerto de Monterrey á los veinte y ocho dias del mes de Octubre de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres, ante mi Teodoro Gonzalez Juez de Paz y de primera instancia de este Distrito y los testigos de asistencia con quienes actuo por falta de Escribano Publico á mas de los instrumentales que al fin se mencionarán, parecio de presente la viuda del finado Daniel Fargaron Maria del Carmen Ruiz á cuya persona doy fé conozco y dijo: que por si y de acuerdo con Don José Maria Castañares Tutor de sus dos únicos hijos menores José y Maria Adelaida que tambien doy fé conozco vende y da en venta publica para siempre á Don Tomas O. Larkin y sus herederos cuarenta varas de terreno de frente y cien de fondo del solar de cien varas cuadradas que le pertenece en propiedad por título legal que presentó del que se agrega copia á esta escritura en la cantidad de ciento veinte y tres pesos que tiene recibidos á su satisfaccion; entendiendose que las cuarenta varas de frente que vende se han d-

929

empezar á medir desde el limite de su dicho Solar que queda hacia al Norte para la Casa de su habitacion dejandose libres seis varas entre el terreno que vende y el de cincuenta demarcado á la Casa de la Aduana para el lado del Sur; y declara la otorgante no tener vendidas ni enagenadas dichas cuarenta varas y que están libres de todo gravámen y en tal virtud las vende en la enunciada cantidad que considera por justo presio y verdadero valor, obligandose á que esta venta le será cierta segura y efectiva al comprador y á que contra ella no aparecerá reclamo alguno y si resultare a pagarle los daños y perjuicios que se le ocacionen. Y á la observancia de lo referido obliga la vendedora sus bienes presentes y futuros y con ellos se somete al fuero y jurisdiccion de los Sres Jueces que de sus causas deban conocer para que á su cumplimento la compelan y apremien como por sentencia difinitiva consentida y pasada en autoridad de cosa jugada que por tal la repu-

730

ta renunciando las leyes que en el caso le favorezcan. = En cuyo testimonio así lo otorgo y por no saber firmar lo hizo a su pedimento Don Jorje Allen y el espresado Tutor en representacion de los referidos menores, siendo instrumentales Don Antonio Chavez Don José Alvarez y Don Francisco Arce presentes y vecinos de que doy fe = Teodoro Gonzalez = Jorje Allen = José María Castañares = ara. José Ma. Satamaria ara. Nicanor Garnica.

Es copia sacada fielmente de su original el dia de su otorgamiento a que me remito i va en un pliego de papel del sello cuarto y para constancia lo firmo.

Teodoro Gonzalez

Aso.
José Ma.
Castam.o

ara.
Nicanor Jesus
Garnica

731

Carmen & Ferguson
Rcd. of Levy Le Carud
Land Oct. 1843

C-B 33: 367

1843. Oct 31.



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Hoy digo á Dn Enrrique
Cambuston y á Dn José Ma Campiña lo
siguiente.

Este Gobierno Supremo Departa-
mental atendiendo á las razones de bien
particular que llaman á V. asia otros pun-
tos fuera del paiz admite con sentimiento
la renuncia que hace de la direccion de
la Escuela de primeras letras que desem-
peñaba; y como de su primer deber sea aten-
der de preferencia á la instruccion morál y
civil de la jubentud, há nombrado para
que la reciva al Señor Don Guillermo Arnel
á quien se servirá V. entregarla con todos los
enseres y demas concernientes á ella, en el con-
cepto que el Jueves proccimo debe quedar re-
civida y que me es lisongero al terminar
esta nota, dar á V. las gracias como el or-

732

gaño publico por el tiempo que se há dedicado á tan interesantes como honrrosa Ocupacion.

Y á V. lo transcribo no dudando de que dedicará su bien conocida ilustracion al mejor ecsito de el importante negocio que á su instruccion, y recomendables circunstancias con entera confianza confia este Gobierno con aceptacion general.

Dios y Libertad Monterrey 31. de Obre. de 1843.

[signature]

Señor Director de la instruccion primaria del Departamto. Dn. Guillermo Arnel.

C-B 33 : 368

1843 Nov 4.

21

SELLO DE OFICIO PARA CAUSAS CRIMINALES.

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Habilitado provisionalmente por la Aduana marítima del puerto de Monterey, en el Departamento de las Californias, para el año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres.

Micheltorena. Manuel Castañares.



En cuatro de Noviembre de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres habiendose otorgado y firmado la fianza q.e ofrecio el acusado D. Joaquin de la Torre en el Escrito q.e presentó de fojas diez y ocho, cuyo instrumento consta en esta causa, se puso al mismo en libertad quedando obligados los fiadores, D. Juan Bautista Alvarado, D. José Castro y D. Manuel Castañares a devolverlo á este Juzgado siempre q.e fuesen requeridos; y de no cumplirlo á estar y pagar p.r lo q.e

contra el sumodicho q.e fuere juz-
gado y sentenciado y p.a q.l ha-
ga fé y conste lo fir-
mó el Juez con el Asocia-
do y los de Asistencia.

Teodoro Gonzalez

En la Capital de Mon-
terey á los ocho dias del mes
de Noviembre ~~yo el Juez de~~

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SELLO DE OFICIO PARA CAUSAS CRIMINALES.

Habilitado provisionalmente por la Aduana marítima del puerto de Monterey, en el Departamento de las Californias, para el año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres.

Micheltorena. Manuel Castañares.



de mil ochocientos cuarenta
y tres, yo el Juez de Paz
y de 1.a Ynstancia hice comparecer al
C. José M.a de la Torre, y previo el
Juramento q.e hizo en forma de dro.
ofrecio decir verdad en lo q.e fuere pre-
guntado y supiere; y siendolo p.r su
nombre, estado, edad, oficio, Patria y
Religion, dijo: llamarse como queda dho.

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Private 1843 - Nov 5.

369

By Mr Francis B Green
of New Bedford

Mexico 5th November 1843

My dear Hartnell

I trust before this you will have received my letter from Tepic of the 18th August, by Don Manuel Diaz.

You see, I am thus far on my route homewards: knowing that you will have heard much of a war impending between this Republic & Gt Britain, I seize the opportunity offered by Mr Green, to put you in possession of all the particulars I can collect on that point, & of the views which I entertain.

You are aware that the late Minister Mr Pakenham went to England, on leave of absence, by the Packet of the first of April, & that Mr Percy Wm Doyle, was sent out to act as chargé d'affaires, in his stead.

Mr Pakenham retired having settled satisfactorily, many old British claims, but there were others that remained unsettled, & amongst them, that of your old California Firm, formerly under the cognizance of Mc Calmont Geaves & Co of this City, & the documents respecting which now remain in the hands of Mr Charles Middleton, of Liverpool. Besides these a fresh ground of complaint arose, by the Decree of Santa Anna of May last, merging in a general hypothecation of 25 per cent of the Revenues of the Customhouses, a variety of anterior Hypothecations, & amongst them the 17 per cent hypothecation to pay off a loan of $2,000,000, in 1841 made by Messrs Montgomery Nicod & Co of this capital, to which Hypothecation Mr Pakenham had been a party.

The manners of Mr Doyle, are perhaps less mild & polished than those of Mr Pakenham, & it appears by orders from home, he urged his remonstrances, in a way not agreeable to the Authorities, here. This necessarily led to a want of cordiality between him & them, but Diplomatic intercourse continued, until on the occasion of a grand festival given in the palace, in September last, a small British White Ensign or St Georges Ensign, taken from the Texans, was exhibited amongst Texan & Spanish Flags, as a trophy of War. Mr Doyle, who was present, insisted that the flag should be taken down - the Mexican chiefs present said the flag was not the common British

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flag, known as such - Mr Doyle insisted that it was a British flag
well known - the Mexicans said it should be sent to him, next
day - he insisted that it should be immediately taken down, &
because that was not done, left the Palace with all British
subjects present. A few days afterwards, another festival
was given, in which the Flag, was still exhibited in the
same place, & on learning this, Mr Doyle, put an end
to all Diplomatic intercourse, wrote home all the parti-
-culars to Ld Aberdeen & awaits instructions.

Meanwhile the Mexican Govt. have instructed their
Minister in London to demand Mr Doyle's recal, as
a person obnoxious to them.

You will see therefore that the question of peace or
war, depends entirely on the view Government may take
at home. Many think that war will take place, but
I am not of this opinion & for the following reasons.

1st From having waited upon both Lord Palmerston &
Lord Aberdeen, on sundry occasions, as one of a deputa
-tion from the Spanish American Committee, I know
that the British Government not only wishes well to
this Republic, but is disposed to be extremely indul-
-gent, & that they want no part of her territory, not
even California, notwithstanding all Commodore
Jones said

2 All mercantile & other private claims of British sub-
-jects, on this Government, are matters to be settled by
negotiation, & not legitimate causes of war

3. The affair of the Flag, can be explained away, as
the Mexicans, from the first disavowed any inten-
-tional insult, & if they erred, it may very well have
been thro their belief that the St Georges Ensign was
not really the British flag

4- Were Gt Britain to go to war, it would enable the
Texans & "Yucatecos" to dismember the Republic, which
the British Government would rather prevent than pro
-mote.

For these & other reasons I myself have no apprehension of

France grasp at California, & as Mexico cannot defend it, it is evidently more for the interest of this country to strengthen that remote Department, by throwing the Colonists there - California would thus soon become capable of defending itself & its connection with Mexico would be secured.

In case the Deferred Bonds should have to be located there, I wish you would favor me, confidentially, with detailed answers to the following queries viz

1st How much of the lands in Upper California is already appropriated - What lands have the Governmt a right still to grant - their extent, quality, proximity to the coast, rivers or roads &c?

2 How have the lands already appropriated been acquired & by what tenure are they held - also what public burdens are they subject to?

3 In what manner & at what price may the vacant lands be acquired, under the present system?

4. What are the different articles of produce that are raised or that may be raised in California - their prices current in the sea-ports, reducing the Spanish measure & weights to English - What foreign markets that produce is usually shipped to, & what export duties are levied?

5- What cattle of all kinds are raised in California - their present numbers, if possible - their prices & the ratio of their yearly increase?

6. What is the ratio of increase of wheat & other grains?

7- What are the usual average prices of field labor & of different artificers specifying those most wanted?

8- What are the usual prices of provisions & the expences of living, generally?

9- What is the whole population of Upper California, distinguishing Friars, Mexicans, troops, civilized Indians uncivilized ditto, British & Irish, Americans, French &c?

10 What success has attended the efforts to get up a party

C-B 33 : 369

Private 1843 - Nov 5. 369

By Mr Francis B Green
of New Bedford

Mexico 5th November 1843

My dear Hartnel

I trust before this you will have received my letter from Tepic of the 12th August, by Don Manuel Diaz.

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flag, known as such - Mr Doyle insisted that it was a British flag well known - the Mexicans said it should be sent to him, next day - he insisted that it should be immediately taken down, & because that was not done, left the Palace with all British subjects present. A few days afterwards, another festival was given, in which the Flag was still exhibited in the same place; & on learning this, Mr Doyle, put an end to all Diplomatic intercourse, wrote home all the parti-culars to Ld Aberdeen & awaits instructions.

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You will see therefore that the question of peace or war, depends entirely on the view Government may take at home. Many think that war will take place, but I am not of this opinion & for the following reasons.

1st From having waited upon both Lord Palmerston & Lord Aberdeen, on sundry occasions, as one of a deputa-tion from the Spanish American Committee, I know that the British Government not only wishes well to this Republic, but is disposed to be extremely indul-gent, & that they want no part of her territory, not even California, notwithstanding all Commodore Jones said

2 All mercantile & other private claims of British sub-jects, on this Government, are matters to be settled by negotiation, & not legitimate causes of war

3. The affair of the Flag, can be explained away, as the Mexicans, from the first disavowed any inten-tional insult, & if they erred, it may very well have been thro' their belief that the St George's Ensign was not really the British flag

4- Were Gt Britain to go to war, it would enable the Texans & "Yucatecos" to dismember the Republic, which the British Government would rather prevent than pro-mote.

For these & other reasons I myself have no apprehension of

a war with Great Britain, & I would advise you not to en-
-tertain any.

I will now pass to another subject. I have for years been a member of the Spanish Am= Bondholders Committee in London, & have taken an active part in all their arrangements.

By an agreement with the Bondholders, in 1837, the Mexican Debt was divided into about £5,000,000 active bearing 5 per cent interest & about " 5,000,000 Deferred bearing no interest till the 1st of October 1847, but up to that date, at the option of the Holders, exchangeable for land, at the rate of 5 shillings per acre, in payment of which, the Bonds were to be received at par, with 5 per cent interest, from 1st October 1837, to date, payable in so much more land, at the same price. In guaran-
-ty of this arrangement, so advantageous to Mexico, its Govt hypothecated 100 millions of acres of vacant lands, in Texas, Chihuahua, New Mexico, Sonora & California, & the Bondholders stipulated for & obtained a further grant of 25 millions of acres, in the Departments near-
-est the Atlantic.

As yet, not one acre has been taken up under the arrangement, for the Brit. Bondholders want their money & not lands in Mexico. But the 1st of October 1847 will soon come round, & as the whole Deferred Bonds, unless previously redeemed by land, become then Active, that is, entitled to 5 per cent interest, the debt of this des-
-cription will swell up to nearly £11,000,000, at that approaching period, requiring to pay the yearly interest £550,000 or 2,750,000 dollars.

It is extremely desirable, both for Mexico & her Creditors that the whole Deferred Bonds, or as much as possible should be absorbed in land, agreeably to laws enac-
-ted in 1837 & 1839, & while here, I have had some inter-
-course with the Government upon the subject.

The British Bondholders prefer lands on the Atlantic coast. but as without doubt both the United States &

France grasp at California, & as Mexico cannot defend it, it is evidently more for the interest of this country to strengthen that remote Department, by throwing the Colon-ists there - California would thus soon become capable of defending itself & its connection with Mexico would be secured.

In case the Deferred Bonds should have to be located there, I wish you would favor me, confidentially with detailed answers to the following queries viz

1st How much of the lands in Upper California is already appropriated - What lands have the governm^t a right still to grant - their extent, quality, proximity to the coast, rivers or roads &c?

2 How have the lands already appropriated been acquired & by what tenure are they held - also what public bur-dens are they subject to?

3 In what manner & at what price may the vacant lands be acquired, under the present system?

4. What are the different articles of produce that are raised or that may be raised in California - their prices current in the sea-ports, reducing the Spanish measure & weights to English - What foreign markets that produce is usually shipped to, & what export duties are levied?

5- What cattle of all kinds are raised in California - their present numbers, if possible - their prices & the ratio of their yearly increase?

6. What is the ratio of increase of wheat & other grains?

7- What are the usual average prices of field labor & of different artificers specifying those most wanted?

8- What are the usual prices of provisions & the ex-pences of living, generally?

9- What is the whole population of Upper California, distinguishing Friars, Mexicans, troops, civilized Indians, uncivilized ditto, British & Irish, Americans, French &c?

10 What success has attended the efforts to get up a party

in favor of France or the United States?

11. What has been the yearly revenue of Calif^a for the last 5 years?

12. What vessels have entered & sailed from the Ports, for the last 5 years, distinguishing the flags & the lengths of the voyage, if you can?

13. What are the rates of freight & passage to the different ports of Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Sandwich Islds & other foreign ports?

14. What the amt of the circulation of the country & the current rate of interest for money?

15. What facilities exist on the coast for the whale seal or other fisheries—for the collection of furs—& what naval stores could the country afford & at what price?

16. What Commerce exists with the Columbia River, & the Russian settlements & the length of voyage from the different places?

17. What the largest rivers & how far navigable?

18. What is the locality that you would recommend for a settlement, & what articles or implements should settlers carry out?

19. What are the chief diseases?

20. Are there any Physicians, Surgeons or apothecaries?

21. How far you think the present Missionary system necessary to the temporal welfare of the Country & how will it be affected by the restoration of the Jesuits decreed by Santa Anna?

22. What intercourse overland by way of the rocky mountains exists between Calif^a & the U. States?

23. What mines of Coal, pitch, asphalte or the precious metals are worked or known to exist in Calif^a?

24. What goods are fit for the market—the quantities consumed—their prices current, & how paid?

Be pleased to add any other information you may think useful, & unless you have reasons to the contrary,

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I should like to have permission to add your name.

What queries you cannot reply to, you can pass over.

If ever any thing should be done, & any agency accrue, I will not forget my old friend.

On the 13th of October 1846, in conformity with the decree of Conversion, I applied to Messrs Lizardi & Co the agents of the Mexican Govemnt, to exchange £19,000 of Deferred Bonds for land, but their reply was, the Govt had made no preparations to carry out the law. By that law, a Bondholder could claim lands in any of the Departments named. Pray enquire, if any instructions upon the subject have ever been sent to California.

By a law dated 11th March last, Foreigners are permitted "adquirir y poseer propiedades urbanas y rusticas, por compra, adjudicacion, denuncia o cualquier otro titulo establecido por las leyes".

Could you denounce in my name, or your own, a large extent of good land, near San Francisco on the banks of the river? If you can so as to secure the property without more cost than the dues, I will either take the whole, or half with you, & I will send out Colonists from England, good men & true, who will not play the Game of Texas. There is money to be made in this way. If you do not act say nothing about it.

Address me care of Messrs Barclay & Livingston New York, or Messrs Magniac Jardine & Co London as vessels may offer

I recommend to your kindness the bearer Mr Green & with best wishes for your health &

remain yours ever truly & sincerely

741

Favor'd by Francis B Green Esquire

Wm. Hartnel Esquire
Monterey
Upper California

742

C-B 33; 376

1843 - Nov 6.

370

[...]rba Buena 6th Novr 1843

[...]e de Jesus Vallijo

Sir

I send you as pr request - a Sample of Flour; I understood - Capt Hinckley that the wheat was to be received clean & propperly washed but it was sent without being cleaned; I had it passd through the winnowing mill & all the dirt & chaff takin from it as far as circumstances would allow.

I send two bags of Flour weighing 3 hundred pounds the remainder will be ready whenever you may call for it —

Yerba Buena }
6th Novr }

Yours truly
Natan Spear

300 lbs flour
2 bags

743

57

142 – 1
183 – 4
325 – 5

1843 - Nov 9.

37

Boston Nov 9th 1843.

My dear Cousin

I am happy to inform you, that your case Cooper vs. Blanchard & Dow has been settled by compromise, and on the 7 inst. $2143. were paid me as your Atty and a receipt in full given. I took Uncle's advice, as well as the Lawyer's who has been over the papers, and we are all content with the result considering how defective they were. - Our ac/t stands thus,

Wm M. Rogers in ac/t with John R. B. Cooper

	Dr.		
Nov 7 - 1843	To cash —	$2143. —	$2143.
	Cr. To pd Lawyers fees —	$150 —	$150.
Nov 7 1843.	To pd costs of court —		10,44
	To pd monies on the case —		25.
	To supposed expenses of Commission to Canton for evidence in the case, say —		300
	To order on T.O. Larkin —		200.
			$685,44

Dr. — $2143
Cr. 685,44
Dr. $1457,56

You will observe that I have given you an order on Oliver for $200, which I have charged you. You will also note that the supposed expenses of the commission to Canton is $300. Possibly no expense

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will be made upon it, and then the balance in my hands will be $300, more than in the acct. — The Lawyer fees and costs and monies advanced were all actually pd by me as by bills in my hands. Since the receipt of the money Mr James Hunnewell has presented an acct of wh. I give you a summary

" J R. B. C. to J. H. Dr. —

	To sales of Shipment 17 Aug 1830 as pr advice 22 April 33.		
	say —	$600.	
	Charges on same —	221.00	379,00
	To interest on balance for 3 years 9 pr ct —		111 82
			$490,82
Cr.	By amount pd. T. Shaw of Lagoda —		211,44
			279,38.
Dr.	By interest from Aug 17 1836 to Aug 17/43.		
	say. —		165. 87
			$445,25.

What shall I do with it? Mr. H. has behaved very kindly in all your affairs. I have told him, I would write you for definite instructions, in relation to his acct, and hope you will send them. In fact I doubt if he would allow the money to pass from my hands without settlement. Mr. H. has told me that there are other dormant claims wh. will be revived and that I shall be trusteed as soon as it is known, I have money of yours in my hands. I have saved myself and you from such risk by disposing of the money under advice of my counsel. —

Now then I have a balance of $1457,56 due you, with a possible addition from the $300. reserved

745

to meet expenses of commission — — If you draw on me, it must be only for the $1457,56. and as I have been obliged so to place the money as to save myself from possible vexation from your creditors, you will only draw on 8 days sight. — Perhaps you will think of some better method. Hunnewell could send out the amt in my hands in goods to Oliver, you giving Oliver an order on me. If the goods were sent to California for you, they would be liable to attachment before leaving ~~California~~ — Boston. —

Congratulating myself and you on the close of this tedious affair

I remain Yours

Wm. M. Rogers.

Boston Nov 1st 1843.

$200. —

Pay to J. R. B. Cooper or order the sum of Two hundred dollars, from any monies in your hands, from estate of David Cooper, and charge same to my acct,

Martha Cooper pr

Wm. M. Rogers.

T. O. Larkin Esq. —

P. S. Love to Oliver and all friends. —
The Commission to Canton has not been returned yet. — —

746

Don J. R. B. Cooper
Monterey - California.
Congaree. —

747

Nov/43 Jan 23
1844

1843 - Nov. 21.

372

Mess. F. Muckinlay &c

Sir, / The Goods as per Invoice annexed Complete Your esteemed order, and were sent per Steam to Hull Yesterday, Carriage Paid to Hull They would have been sent sooner, but could not get Binghams Card - The Spring Knife Cutlers have been altering prices and he could not Price them sooner - Bingham is lately dead, but his Widow carries on - Parcels are enclosed from Bradshaw & Gratton - I have enclosed the small accounts paid Blyde & Bingham, together with a list of Prices from Blyde - You will perceive I have taken the liberty of sending a Knife No 600 instead of No 256 - I have no doubt you will find them sell quite as well and they are Cheaper This Knife is the leading article now and has quite superseded the 256 - I sell more of it than any other - I trust it will meet your approval -

I remain Sir Your Obt Servant

R. Elliott

18 Fitzwilliam St Nov 22/43 748

PAID
NOV 23 M
1843
H

SHEFFIELD
NO23
1843
C

Mr F Mackinlay
3 Hanover Street
Edinburgh

749

Sheffield Nov 21st 1843

Mr F. MacKinlay

Bo^t of R. & Elliott

400	2 Sets Table Kn	19/6	Net	"	"	1	19	"
"	3 Sets Dessert "	14/	"	"	"	2	2	"
"	3 Do " Carvers	8/6	"	"	"	1	5	6
"	2½ Do Table "	11/6	"	"	"	1	8	9
"	3 Pair Carvers &	3/6	"	"	"	"	10	6
72	4 Carving Knives &	4/6	"	18	"			
	Dis 25%		"	4	6	-	13	6
	1 Do Oval Plain & Table Blades finished			6	-	"	5	6
	1 Do " " Dessert "		"			"	4	3
	½ Do " " Carvers &	10/	"	"	"	"	5	"
	Box 2/ Carriage to Hull 1/4					-	3	4
					£	8	17	4

Goods Bought

To Cash J. Blyde for Scissors	3	14	"
" " J. Bingham Penknives	"	16	4
	4	10	4
To Balance of last account	-	5	5

8	17	4
4	15	9
13	13	1

750

1843- Dec. 11.

SELLO TERCERO UN PESO.

373

Habilitado provisionalmente por la Aduana marítima del puerto de Monterey, en el Departamento de las Californias, para el año de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres.

Micheltorena. Manuel Castañares.



En el Puerto de Monterey de la Alta California á los once dias del mes de Dbre. de mil ochocientos cuarenta y tres, ante mi el Juez de Paz y de 1.a Ynstancia C. Juan Antonio Vallejo y testigos de asistencia, comparecio el Ciudadano Manuel Diaz vecino de esta Municipalidad cuya persona doy fé conozco dijo: que segun la facultad q.e tiene p.r el Poder bastante q.e le ha conferido D. Estevan Munras de esta vecindad p.a solicitar ó cobrar del Supremo Gobierno el pago de la cantidad de cinco mil setecientos cincuenta y seis pesos seis reales y diez y tres cuartos de granos, lo sostituya en debida forma en la persona de D. Eustaquio Barron vecino del

751

Comercio de Tepic, p.a q.e á su nombre y usando de todos los Derechos q.e le confiere dicho Poder, el cual doy fé haber visto y agregado á esta Escritura, haga se cumpla y lleve á efecto, haciendo el Cobro espresado; á cuyo efecto le confiere este con libre, franca y general Administracion. Y á lo q.e en virtud del mismo obrare, obliga el Otorgante sus bienes presentes y futuros, y con ellos se somete al fuero y jurisdiccion de los Sres. Jueces q.e en sus Causas deban conocer, p.a q.e á su cumplimiento lo compelan y apremien como p.r sentencia definitiva consentida y pasada en autoridad de cosa juzgada q.e p.r tal la reciba, renunciando las leyes q.e en el caso le favorezcan y la general del Derecho en forma. En cuyo testimonio asi lo otorgó y firmó conmigo y los testigos de asistencia siendo los instrumentales los Ciudadanos Ma-

nuel Castro, Benito Diaz y Sebastian Estrada presentes y vecinos de q.e doy fé

Juan Ant.o Vallejo

Man.l Diaz

de as.a

Manuel Castro

As.a

José M.a Santamaria

C-B 33 : 374

1843 - Dec. 13.

Mr. Peter Mackinlay .... London Decr. 13th 1843

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Bought of Henry Pace

WATCH MANUFACTURER.

Lewis, Sculpt. Exeter

11, Upper Gloucester Street, Clerkenwell

		£	s	d
1	Gents Open face Consular Gold Lever jewell^d in 10 Holes. Sunk Seconds Dial, Gold Ballance, Hoop & Going Fuze 1309	14	"	.
2	Open face Consular Silver Levers, Jewell^d in Ballance Staff & Seconds Bar Holes, Spring under, Capp^d with Going Fuzes No 1297. 1299 @ 90/-	9	.	.
	Gross of Bags		4	
	£	23	4	.

Sir,

I have forwarded the above per Crouch's Box this day and trust you will find them to your satis-faction.

The remaining 16 Watches I hope to have complete in two weeks together with the Tisbar which I am promised before that time.

Should you have further orders

754

or jobs they will meet prompt attention.

Hoping that you are now in better health than when I was last at Edinburgh.

I remain Sir,

Respectfully

Henry Pace

Mr H Pace
acct £23..
13 Decr 1843

1843
H. Pace
London

755

1842 – Dec 29.

Monterey 29 Dic.e 1843

37b

Sor. D.n José de Jesus Vallejo

Muy Sor. mio y Amigo – En mi ultima comunicacion le supliqué a Vm. tomase medida de los retazos de Yndiamilla, para traer nuestra cuenta á un saldo fijo, y si lo tiene [illegible] le estimaré me la mande —

En quanto al Castor son 18 pieles y segun me dicen lo mas que se puede calcular son 18 lb que le abonare en cta —

Es q.to ocurre a su a.to Am.o y serv.r

Q. S. M. B.

Miguel de Pedrorena

[...]es

[...]hamentos

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C-6 33 : 377

Poder

En el presidio de Sonoma á treinta
dias del mes de Diciembre de mil ocho
cientos cuarenta y tres; Ante mi el Juez
de paz y de 1ª Instancia con asisten
cia de testigos con quienes actuo por
falta de escribano publico, Parecio
Dª. Madalena Vaca vecina de la
misma Villa q. es y esposa de Dn.
Julian Gautier muerto en la Ciudad
de los Angeles, y dijo: que daba todo
su poder cumplido tan amplio co
mo lo tiene y legalmente se requiere
tanto por si como por sus hijos y herederos
de quien soy su tutora, curadora y
albacea; a Dn. Juan Manl. Vaca vecino
de la misma, pª q. en su nombre y repre
sentando su propia persona accion y
derecho siguiendo en forma la testamenta
ria y bienes q. en la Ciudad de los
Angeles ó en cualquiera otro punto
del territorio, dejo a su definicion

el referido D.n Julian Gautier su marido y p.a q.e por resultado de esta operacion, haya, perciba y cobre las cantidades de reales q.e hubiere de haber, y ocupe y tome posesion de los viene raices q.e le adjudicaren; los cuales los administrara arrendandolos á las personas por el precio y condiciones q.e le pareciere mas ventajosas, y p.a q.e todo caso q.e lo crea combeniente pueda efectuar y efectue su formal henagenacion.

Y si para cualquiera de estas gestiones y p.a obligar al detentador de dicha herencia á su entriega, fuese preciso pasar en juicio lo haga ante todos y cada uno de los tribunales inferiores, superiores y supremos, reconoza la ley, presentando con este poder, los pedimentos, recursos, suplicas, justificaciones, pruebas y cuantos otros documentos condurcan á rebatir sus solicitudes, y obtener justicia en todas y cualquier instancia, q.e promuevo segun la naturaleza de cada una.

Ademas le autoriza, p.a q.e todo vez que lo eallare ~~necesario~~ oportuno

antes de recurrir á los tribunales establecidos, transija amigablemente las dudas ó disputas q.e ocurran ó las comprometa en personas q.e sobre las bases de la equidad, las resuelban en ahorro de molestias y gastos, y tambien como consecuencia necesaria, p.a q.e otorge todos los contratos publicos y pribados, sean escenciales al logro de los objetos á q.e se dirige este mandato, pues el poder general q.e p.a lo mismo necesita el dicho D.n Juan Man.l Baca, este mismo le da sin limitacion alguna, con libre franca y general administracion, y relevacion con clausula de sustitucion total ó parcial, y la de rebocar los sustitutos y nombrar otro las veces necesarias, y conferir poderes de justicias competentes, obligacion de persona y bienes habidos y por haber, y renunciacion de leyes en su favor y la general en forma; lo otorgo por firme ante mi dicho Juez de paz, siendo testigos D.n ...

N. N.° vecinos de este presidio, y lo Sr. otorgante ha quien doy fe conozco lo firmo con dos de los testigos de q.e certif.

Ga. N. 1.o d. d. ante mí Fel Pun-

760

C-B 33: 378

1843 Dec 30.
137 4
18
155 4

~~Monterey Sept 1. 1843~~

378

~~Dn~~ [redacted] Juan B. Alvarado.

Sir

A few weeks back Da [redacted] sent to Mrs Larkin for a gown pattern. My Wife had one. which (a very costly article in Europe. and scarce here) she had purchased for herself. Knowing the loss Da ~~[illegible]~~ had met in the loss of her ~~[illegible]~~ Relative she could not refuse to ~~sell~~ part with it. to day she sent a Messenger to your house re-questing the payment. the first answer was that I was owing you a large sum. and the payment must go ~~into~~ as part ~~payment~~ of the debt. My Wife returned word that she did not know of any such debt. if I owed you I could pay you. and it was not necessary to take her cloths to pay my debts. even if I did owe you. Da [redacted] sent back the pattern. (made up) saying she would not pay for it. that my wife could take it back and pay for the making. ~~that~~ she did not supposed that Da Ranguela. was so ~~little of~~ much wanting in ~~the~~ manners of a Lady Etc. the meaning of which I have requested to be informed but have not been gratified in any wish in this stage of proceedings. I was informed of the circum-stances. thinking there was some mistake. and that Da [redacted] could not have sent this message. and returned a purchased article. after having altered it. I sent Sa [redacted]. who was ironing. in my house at the time — By her I was much surprised to hear that you yourself now ordered the article to be returned. Knowing it was cut ~~and~~ could only fit your Wife —

I was more surprised to learn. that you said I was much in debt to you. that I was no man. no Gentleman. and ~~went~~ so far as to say I was a Picaro. And so much against my character. that the Woman St said she was ashamed to tell me all.

I now ask of you not as a favor. but as a right ~~one~~ man has to demand another when he believes he is ill used.. why he is defamed.– in what ~~res~~ mode have I or mine. been wanting in respect to you or yours. in what manner this year. or ever before. have have I acted otherwise than a man of honour to you In which way have I defrauded you. or why I am a Picaro.– ~~if I owe you show me how or why and I am ready willing to pay you~~ – as a Merchant ~~and~~ I ask of you. when I defrauded you. as a man I ask of you how I have wrong you. or been otherways towards you than ~~as~~ a Gentleman show me how I owe you and I am willing or ready to pay you. as you can not ~~show you as~~ & in my opinion show your assertions to be true. I ask of you why they were uttered.

From my first acquantance with you ~~to~~ this moment I have been warmly disposed towards you. in season and out of season. have done all I could to promote your interest. because I was attached to you. & because I thought you were always well disposed towards me – Its with extream sorrow I find you at this late period –

making these unjust remarks.

It's unpleasant to me to make this call on you & on such a subject. ~~But~~ knowingly I injure no man And knowingly I allow no man to injure me. therefore I can not allow one who calls himself a Gentleman to make such remarks on my character. without asking him his motive. and asking him for proves. a denial or acknowledgement that he has wronged me should the low and vulgar make these assertions. I should act otherwise knowing it their nature. to defame what they can not practise. ~~and that I must level myself with them in a dispute.~~

Believing ~~that~~ these assertions of yours has not sprung from the heart. and ~~that~~ on mature thoughts you will be aware that you have wronged me. and be willing to admit it

I am &c with respect
&c &c

Letter to J. B. Alvarado
1843

END OF REEL.
PLEASE
REWIND.